The Saturday Evening Post.

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ORIGINAL POETRY.

LINES.

In summer's morn when flowrets weep,
And drooping hang their mournful heads,
When day still lingers in the deep,
And heaven her tears o'er nature sheds,

Then, if from its ocean-bed
Should the lamp of day unclouded rise,
How quickly ev'ry drop is fled,
How fore its light their weeping flies.

His powerful rays dispel the gloom
That shrouded all their beauties o'er,
While from each flower, sweeter perfume
Is shed, than e'er it shed before.

Thus can Sympathy's sweet power
Calm the soul in sorrow sighing,
Thus beaming on her darkest hour,
When ev'ry joy is from her flying

Emerging from the night of grief,
Hope shines once more along her way,
Bringing each joy to her relief,
To gild her happier future day.

LYSANDER.

THE CALCHO CHIEF.

The following Song was originally written in the Calcho language, and sung by Nausha-Nobby (or mountain Eagle) a Calcho chief, at an entertainment given by Lord Dalhousie, governor of Quebec, to the Indian chieftains. It was rendered by Mr. Montier into French, whence I have attempted to English it—if the sentiments it contains entitle it to you commendation, you will oblige me by giving it insertion.

O stranger spare a wheaten sheaf,
To rest a weary Calcho Chief;
Once victors enwreathed my sword,
The Calcho Chief was once ador'd;
Ah! once, on golden columns rais'd,
My temples flam'd, my altars blaz'd;
Alas, how fall'n the Calcho Chief
Now stoops to beg a wheaten sheaf;
You light blue skies, which now unfold,
Her robes bedrop'd with sparks of gold,
Saw glory round my wigwam run,
Bright as the temple of the sun;
Ten thousand heroes stood within,
And kiss'd my purple mocasin;
Ten thousand miscaws* round me flew,
My god was Kitchi-manitou. †
In war my buskin'd millions ran,
To clench the crimson Simaugan; ‡
Till Spaniards came, with fiery darts,
To bind or break the Calcho hearts—
I saw my tott'ring temples fail,
My flaming towers, my palace wall;
I saw a stranger dash the gem
From Calcho's broken diadem;
I saw—and, by my God, I rose
And burst alone among my foes;
My tribe rush'd after at the sight,
And vengeance thundered thro' the fight;
My sons flew on with warlike yell,
They fought, like Gods they fought—and fell—
O Calcho's chief would rather stray,
Without a friend, on life's dark way;
O'er winter's frost he'd rather roam,
Than crouch in Slavery's gilded dome—
Is Calcho's glory fled forever?
No, no! her children never, never,
Will bend an oaken bow for Spain,
They'll never kiss a victor's chain;
But free as air, with dart and spear,
O'er Tooka's hills they'll hunt the deer
O stranger, spare a wheaten sheaf,
To rest a weary Calcho Chief.

JERNUS.

*Indian Flag. †Good Spirit. ‡Sword.

ON THE DEATH OF A YOUTH.

He's gone! life's scenes have clos'd around him;
He's gone! death's icy chains have bound him
In one eternal sleep;
Oh, fare-the-well departed spirit,
Farewell, o'er thy departed merit
Friendship shall weep.

Alas, no more our smiles shall greet him,
Our love no more shall kindly greet him,
The sad tear flows in vain:
Tho' once we truly, fondly lov'd him,
And tho' a faithful friend we prov'd him,
In the cold tomb he's lain.

Say hapless spirit, does thy dreaming,
Of earthly cares or pleasure seeming,
Awake one painful number?
In thy lone sleep does love distress thee,
In that dark sleep does aught oppress thee,
Or break thy clay-cold slumber

Ah no! the world no more can charm thee,
Or life's uncertain hopes alarm thee,
Thy fondest prospects blasting;
Tho' cold the turf that presses o'er thee,
We trust sweet mercy will restore thee,
To joys more bright and lasting.

X. Y.

LINES.

Cease, worthless wretch, thy noble powers to slay;
Do but consider that the path thou tread'st,
Leads not to happiness; nay, its secret
Oft-tried goal, is infamy and death—
Yes, worse than death. Far better were it
That thy name and all thou hast had ne'er existed,
Rather than live to die a drunkard. Oh! the thought
Alone deep shocks the human breast,
To harrow up the finer feelings, and compel
The tongue, unconsciously to say,
I ne'er will drink again. I will not live despised
By man, as he must do, who sinks himself
Beneath the brute creation. Degraded mortal!
Canst thou delight in the destruction of
Thy mental powers, of that part which makes
Thee differ from the forest habitant,
And marks thee out the "noblest work of God!"
O cease thy madness, and let reason guide thee
To that path which leads to peace substantial;
No longer let that cursed antidote
Of human happiness, reign within thy breast;
But when thou seekest pleasure, seek it not
Among thy enemies—there it can't be found,
No! man looks not for figs on brambles, but
Where reasons tell him they have grown;
So pleasure is not sought in vice, but in
The path of virtue—there it grows, and he
That finds it must, yea, will be happy.

R.

IMPROMPTU TO ——.

I own it, once your winning smile
Had caught my fickle fancy,
For while I gazed you pleased the while,
Yet how it was I can't see.

No beauty sure your looks possess,
Nor are they yet endearing,
Yet while I speak I will confess,
They kept my heart in fearing

Yet fear for what? dont ask me pray,
Or would you have me name it?
'Tis this—my silly heart I say,
Was scar'd least you might gain it

But ah! you smile—I am too fast,
Again you wish to daunt it,
Your looks would seem to say at last,
Dont grieve, I did not want it.

ELLEN.

ON A GLOW-WORM.

'Tis true, neglected in his cell
The Glow-Worm whiles the tedious day,
Hid "in the dark and dreary dell,"
Till night his beauties shall display.
So shrinks the mind from scoffing eye,
When virtue's fires their splendour hide,
Content in cold neglect to lie,
Till Time shall draw his veil aside.
But though unknown its lustres rest,
Though sleep its fires—'twill brighter burn,
When Time, the true and honest test,
Shall cold neglect to triumph turn.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE SUTTEE OF AMERICA.

Written for a Lady's Album.

In beholding the customs of foreign nations, they sometimes surprise us by their strong contrast with those of our own country, and occasionally shock us by their entire opposition to the spirit of Christianity. But if we more closely analyse the scenes daily exhibited before our eyes, whose familiarity may be said almost to blind us, this contrast vanishes.

Take for instance, the deplorable habit of *intoxication* which has so widely spread over our favoured land, and say whether there can be any evil of such incalculable magnitude?—The peace of families becomes destroyed by this demon of desolation. Talent and reputation, and power, are sacrificed at his shrine. Even the magic wand of wealth is nerveless in the hands of his votary, or lies at his shivered feet. His children proclaim his degradation—his habitation passes into the possession of another—disease, and disgust drive away his friends:—and alas! to sum up this catalogue of human misery, many a charming woman, within the walls of polished cities, is doomed, like the deluded Hindoo, to suffer tortures on the funeral pyre of her husband, who is dead to her—to religion and to happiness.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

THE SERENADE.

On the evening of one of the most sultry days last summer, induced to prolong my walk until near midnight, my thoughts had wandered unconsciously into a pleasing reverie, when turning a corner of the street, I was aroused from my reflections by the sound of music—as I approached the place whence it proceeded, I discovered a young man, his countenance was pale, but an expression of tenderness was visible in his appearance—as I reached him he had just commenced the serenade of "Lillas come down;" he started at the intrusion, but perceiving I was unaccompanied, resumed his music (on a flute) in such a pleasing yet plaintive style, that I was unconscious of the approach of a third person until he was close to me; the *serenader*, not seeming to like our company ceased playing, and walked off. I made enquiry of the stranger respecting the person who had pleased us so much. "His name is Jackson; born of worthy and honest parents, he scarce knew their worth ere he was deprived of them. They had been induced to leave their native country, (France) and remove to the Island of Cuba. In their new abode, Mr. Jackson called his slaves together, gave them their liberty, and to those who chose to remain allowed liberal wages—which was accepted in heartfelt acclamations and blessings on their benefactor. They had by industry and economy, in the space of 18 years, realised a handsome fortune, which was distributed to the surrounding poor with a bountiful hand, and kindly remembered long after their deaths.

It was at the close of a pleasant day in spring that news reached the town of an insurrection among the slaves having taken place in the northern part of the Island—preparations were instantly made for the defence of the town and neighboring plantations—business had almost entirely stopped, and in each face might be seen the horror of an attack; the cool blooded murders that had taken place in the north were supposed to be only a commencement of what would follow in the south. Mr. Jackson had early provided himself with arms for the defence of his house, and the negroes had been instructed in their use—no time was to be lost in preparations of defence—his negroes had all faithfully promised to support him, and with the assistance of some of his neighbors, he was determined to oppose the revolters; early one morning intelligence was received that the negroes were approaching; all preparations had been made, and they now silently awaited the attack. William had been intrusted by his father with the defence of an out-house which was supposed would be their first attack—nor were they mistaken; about noon the revolters were discovered coming down—their numbers having been greatly increased by negroes from the plantations destroyed in their progress. They had appointed a negro of great capacity and cunning for their captain, who, by persuasion and threats got his force greatly increased. The approach was made in a military manner—showing two divisions, one of which made their attack upon the out-house, the other was held in reserve for occasional assistance. The assault was made with great fury, but owing to their being unprovided with the necessary arms nothing of effect could be done—their fury had increased at the resistance made, and they withdrew, threatening destruction at their next attack. During the cessation, William's anxiety had greatly increased, the communication had been stopped between the out-house and dwelling, and a large body was observed marching towards a neighboring plantation occupied by Mons. Chareux together with an only daughter, named Frances. An intimacy had long existed between young Jackson and Chareux's daughter of a most tender nature, which was sanctioned by both parents; he had been the means of saving her life on a sailing excursion, and the father's expressions of gratitude to the preserver of his child was unbounded. Frances's grateful eyes bespoke the emotion of her heart, which ever after remained true to her preserver. The anxiety felt by William in seeing the revolters enter the plantation of Mons. Chareux was indescribable; he forgot his own situation in a desire to render them assistance; but in vain—peal succeeded peal, until a general shout gave notice of their assault having succeeded. His attention was now withdrawn from the smoking ruins to his father's plantation; no mercy could be expected; the attack commenced; groans and excecrations announced some poor being's end, until finding nothing could be gained in a defence against the negroes when natural fury had been heightened by liquor, they prepared to make a retreat to the dwelling which was successfully effected. But what was his consternation on reaching the house to find a body of negroes had already taken possession of it! His mother, with two females, lay bleeding on the floor in the agonies of death! Rushing to the assistance of his father, he discovered in the next room a large negro in close contest with him; his strength was exhausted, and just as he reached him he was struck down—lost to himself, he rushed into the midst of the revolters until surrounded by them, and weak from loss of blood he fainted. On recovering his senses he found himself on board of an American Brig—after getting into the hands of the revolters he was saved by a faithful negro, and as all communication with the shore was stopped, his only alternative was to proceed to America. Through the kindness of the Captain, he in a great measure recovered his health, and was landed safely at Philadelphia; his depressed spirits prevented his commencing immediately any active business; but youth and a good constitution overcame his disease. He was remitted what money was saved by his agent at Havanna, and hoped in his business, by industry, to support himself through life. In the course of a short time after he had occasion to call upon a Frenchman residing in the lower part of the city, but what was his surprise to find in the person of Mons. Berger, his former friend, Mr. Chareux, who, to favor his escape from the Island had adopted his present name. Eager were the enquiries of William concerning Frances, and of their escape, which he was informed had been miraculous—after various questions the conversation turned upon his own affairs, which Mons. Chareux hoped had not suffered. William replied that indeed he had suffered, and greatly, and with an open heart disclosed his present prospects; but what was his surprise to find instead of a tender of assistance, when his necessities became known, an immediate coldness of manner succeeding his former apparent friendship—a few uninteresting subjects were started, but almost as soon dropped; after pleading business as an excuse for absence, he coolly bid William good day. The surprise was too great—bursting into tears he left the house—the conduct he had just seen was to him a mystery; long had he known M. Chareux as a proud and haughty man, but little thought his poverty could occasion such a change—he determined at all events to endeavor to see Frances, in which after many difficulties he succeeded. Their meeting was tender and affecting; she had heard from her father of his visit, but bathed in tears, she informed him that her parent's commands were positive that they should see each other no more, and he found, alas! too true, that poverty had disgraced him.

The lovers parted, but vowed everlasting constancy and affection for each other—since when they have not met; but said my informer, he has by great assiduity and exertion increased his business, and as money constitutes the soul of Chareux, I hope, ere long, William will be worthy of her both in purse and virtue.

THE GUERILLA CHIEF.

Among the chiefs with whom Sir Sidney had formed an acquaintance, was one who, from his undaunted recklessness in battle, defiance of every danger, and many escapes from death, was known by the appellation of "Frere de Diable;" and, certainly, there was very little either in his aspect or manners that claimed much acquaintance with humanity.—His countenance was ferocious in the extreme, and was rendered still more ferocious by black, bushy whiskers that passed under his chin, and nearly encircled his face. On his shoulders and sometimes over his head, he wore the skin of some animal, and in his belt were his pistols, knife and dagger. His heavy longer was suspended at his side, and his carbine slung at his back. The French had set a great reward upon his head, but so terrible had his name become, and so accurate was the information he obtained, that many a brave, who overnight had sworn to conquer him, was found next morning weltering in his blood, and the soldiers looked upon him as an infernal spirit.

Sir Sidney having received intelligence of this chief being in the neighborhood of his cruizing ground, (the Mediterranean) wished to communicate with him for the purpose of gaining an accurate account of the situation and operations of the common enemy. Accordingly, with a small party, he landed an hour before day break, and the boat was concealed among the rocks, with orders for no one to quit her. After pushing their way over stock and stone, through bush and briar, climbing sometimes upon their hands and knees, and at others sliding down huge masses of rock, just as the sun rose above the wave, a shrill whistle sounded close to them, and they burst at once into an open space that had been partially cleared from the trees.

In one corner sat "Frere de Diable," while his troop of banditti lay stretched at length, or sat upon the ground in unconnected groups. Some were still sleeping; others were awaking from their slumbers and stretching their limbs; while a few were examining their arms, or polishing their knives. The whistle again sounded, when a single blast from a bugle roused every soul in an instant; their carbines were unslung, and they stood prepared for action. It was a scene that Salvator Rosa would have gloried in transferring to the canvass. Sir Sidney advanced, was immediately recognized, and a wild shout of joy proclaimed his welcome.

After a short conference, breakfast was prepared, consisting of fruits, wine and hard bread. The chief and the naval commander sat together. Immediately behind them stood the bugleman, and at the chief's left hand his swordbearer, while the seamen of the party joined in the mess of the guerillas.

A few minutes had elapsed since this arrangement had been made, and the confusion had, in a great measure, subsided, when the report of a carbine was heard, and the bugleman fell dead upon Sir Sidney's shoulder.

There could be no doubt that the ball was designed for either him or the chief, and each for a moment gazed with defiance on the other as a mutual suspicion of treachery flashed upon their minds. But it was momentary.

The chief grasped the bugle, sprung upon his feet, and gave a blast that echoed from rock to rock. The men forsook their meal, and crowded round their leader, eager to execute his orders. Again the bugle sounded, louder and longer than before, and soon after was answered by another at a distance. The chief dashed the instrument upon the ground, gazed upon the lifeless corpse, clenched his hand and gnashed his teeth in demoniac rage, while the assembled group shrunk back before him. The distant bugle was once more heard, and in an instant he became calm, issued his directions to the band, and turning to Sir Sidney, took his hand, requesting him to repair to his boat, and as soon as he saw smoke or fire in the wood, it was to be a signal for him to retrace his steps to the place of rendezvous.

This, however, did not wholly eradicate the doubts of foul play from the mind of the gallant sailor, but there was no time to dispute, for in two minutes the whole guerilla troop had disappeared, and not a vestige of them remained, except the corpse, the broken food, and half-emptied flagons.

Sir Sidney returned to the ship, and passed the day in expectation of the concerted signal, determined to prove how far his suspicions were just, and what reliance was to be placed on "Frere de Diable."

Night came, and about the middle of the first watch, bright flashes were seen in the appointed direction. Soon after the flames ascended, and it seemed as if the whole wood was in a blaze. The boats were again manned, and after considerable difficulty, Sir Sidney succeeded in reaching the spot.

A yell of satisfaction resounded from the troop as the brave naval officer appeared amongst them. But if the scene in the morning was striking, it was not to be compared with the present, where wild ferocity was heightened by intoxication and hellish cruelty. The chief leaned upon his sword, near a fire formed of dry logs, piled up on end, which burnt with great rapidity, and cast a red glare on the horrible figures that were gathered round. "See," said he, opening the fire as Sir Sidney advanced, and showing within the mutilated carcase of a human being nearly consumed, "see—thus perish all our enemies!—This is he who fired the shot this morning—we caught the wretch—he confessed the bullet was designed for me, and thus—thus—I am revenged!" The miserable victim, a French soldier, had been burnt alive.

CONJUGAL AFFECTION.

Among the many striking examples of female tenderness, affection, and constancy, which modern times have furnished, the following is worth record. Mr. Weiss, who was town surgeon of Neumarkt, prompted by that ardent patriotism which inflamed the bosoms of the Prussians of all ranks at the commencement of the conflict in 1812, exchanged that situation for the post of surgeon to the Neumarkt Landwehr. The corps formed part of the force employed in the siege of Glogau. In the execution of the duties of his office, he caught the epidemic fever. No sooner did his wife receive the account of his situation, than she immediately hastened to him from Neumarkt. She found her husband in the height of a typhus and insensible, in a cottage at Nosswitz, near Glogau. Scarcely had she undertaken the office of nurse, when a sortie made (on the 10th November, 1813,) by the garrison of Glogau threw the whole neighborhood, and the village in particular, into the utmost consternation. All its inhabitants betook themselves to flight. She alone was left, with her apparently expiring husband, in the cottage, against which the hottest fire of the enemy's artillery was directed, probably because it was distinguished from the other houses by a tiled roof. Several grenades breaking through the roof, set the floor on fire. Having carefully covered up her patient, and, as it were, buried him in the bed clothes, she ran out for a pail of water, extinguished the fire, and again directed her attention to the beloved object of her anxiety. She found him, to her great joy, in a profuse perspiration; but the incessant shower of balls rendered her abode more and more dangerous. A twelve pounder fell close to the bed of her husband, but without doing him the slightest injury.—Resolved to die with him, she lay down by his side, and thus awaited their common fate.—Night arrived, and by this time the Prussians had driven back the enemy into the fortress. She was earnestly entreated to provide for her safety, as it was impossible to tell whether the enemy might not attempt a fresh sortie. She, however, scouted every idea of removing to a place of security herself, unless she could save her husband also; and though the removal of the patient was deemed impracticable, she nevertheless determined on this hazardous and only way of ensuring his safety.

Having tied his hands and legs, to prevent him from moving and taking cold, she laid him, closely wrapped up with bed and bedding, in a cart covered with boards, in which she took her stand, and looked at him every minute. She slowly pursued her course towards Schmarsau, but scarcely had she left Nosswitz, when the besieged began to fire from the fortress in that direction. The balls flew thickly about the cart, and the affrighted lad who drove, took shelter, sometimes under it, and sometimes under the horses. She was fortunate enough to escape this danger without injury, and arrived with her patient at Schmarsau, which was already thronged with wounded, and applied for a lodging at the first cottage. The mistress of the house, whose husband had died of a nervous fever, fell on her like a fury, turned the horses' heads and protested with many bitter execrations, that she should not cross her threshold. In this desperate situation our heroine had recourse to a decisive expedient. Almost beside herself, she drew her husband's sword, and pointing it to the woman's breast, declared that she would run it through her heart, unless she immediately admitted her husband. Terrified at this unexpected menace, the other complied, and the patient was carried into the house, which previously contained fifteen wounded. His wife, however, perceived with horror, that her beloved charge manifested not the least sign of life. The bystanders advised her to give herself no further trouble about him, and offered to lay him out for dead. To this she positively refused to agree; and laying him in the bed, she incessantly rubbed his stiffened body, and with a tea spoon administered some wine, the only medicine within her reach. With the following morning, the expiring spark began to revive, and her joy was unbounded. She continued her attentions, and in a few days had the inexpressible satisfaction to see him out of danger. She now obtained a distinct apartment of her landlady, who began to behave to her with more kindness than at first. When her husband was sufficiently convalescent, she returned with him to Neumarkt, to complete his recovery. Unfortunately, during her absence, one of their two children, a fine boy, was taken ill, and him her maternal care was unable to save. In the beginning of February, her husband again returned to resume his perilous duty with his battalion before Glogau.

ANIMAL SAGACITY.

In the year 1818, a ship, having on board a large Monkey, who was much prized by the sailors for his dexterous tricks, embarked on her homeward voyage, and among other passengers, carried a lady who had a child at the breast that was only a few weeks old. When the weather permitted, the lady took regular exercise on the deck, sometimes with her infant charge in her arms, but oftener at a moment when it had been hushed to slumber by the motion of the ship, the rushing of the waters, and the whispering of the breeze—opiates custom soon renders powerful, and, which, in the present instance were allowed to supersede both the necessity of a cradle and the lullaby of a nurse. In August the weather became remarkably fine, and one beautiful afternoon, when the vessel was ploughing the watery waste, with clusters of sea fowl desporting in her wake, the sun looking forth in all his majesty, and next to himself illuminating the two sublimest objects in nature—the expanded ocean and the expanded sky—the captain perceived a distant sail—a sight that is always welcome at sea, and which, amidst the vast solitudes of the Atlantic, may be compared to the meeting of pilgrims in the desert. This discovery attracted the attention of all on board, and after the captain had gratified his curiosity he politely offered his glass to the lady, that she might obtain a clear view of an object which the naked eye was unable to distinguish from the fleecy clouds that every where fringed the horizon's verge. At this time Mrs B. had the baby in her arms, but, being aware that it could not harm itself by rolling, she wrapt her shawl about the little innocent, and placed it on a sofa on which she had been sitting. Capt. C. assisted her to steady the glass, but scarcely had she applied her eye to the instrument, when the helmsman exclaimed, in a tone that indicated the deepest emotion—"Good God! see what the mischievous monkey has done!" A mother's fears are easily excited, and the reader may judge of the lady's feelings, when, on turning round, she beheld the animal in the act of transporting her beloved child to the very top of the mast. And here it may be necessary to explain that the monkey was nearly four feet high, and so strong and active, that while it grasped the infant firmly with one arm, it climbed the shrouds by the aid of the other with astonishing haste, and seemingly unembarrassed by the weight of its burden. One look was sufficient for the mother, and that look had well nigh been her last;—though she attempted to speak, the words either died away on her lips or were rendered inarticulate by her sobs and groans; and had it not been for the prompt humanity of those around her, she would have fallen prostrate on the deck, where she was afterwards stretched to all appearance a lifeless corpse. Situated as he was, the captain knew not what to do: when he looked at his passenger speechless, motionless, and deadly pale, he almost fancied that life had fled, and when he thought of her child that was swimming aloft under the care of so strange a nurse he expected every minute that the capricious monkey would become tired of his toy, and drop it into the ocean or dash it on the deck. Often as he had crossed the wide Atlantic, and braved the perils of the winter's storm—often as he had been placed in circumstances in which he would have given the wealth of nations if they had been his to give, for the privilege of treading the earth with safety—never, amid all the chances of a seaman's life, had his feelings been exposed to so severe a trial. The sailors could climb as well as the monkey, but the latter watched their motions narrowly, and as it ascended higher up the mast, the moment one of them put his foot upon the shrouds, the captain became afraid that he would drop the child and endeavor to escape by leaping from one mast to another. In the mean time the little innocent was heard to cry, and though many thought it was suffering pain, their fears on this point was soon dissipated when they observed the animal imitating exactly the motions of a nurse, by dandling, soothing and caressing its charge, and even endeavouring to hush it asleep. From the deck the lady was conveyed to the cabin, and gradually restored to the use of her senses, but then her cries were most distressing, and though she was kindly assured that all would soon be well, it required the utmost exertion of two men to prevent her from rushing on deck with the view of ascending herself. In the mean time, many plans were tried to lure the culprit from his birth above; but finding all fail, the captain, as a dernier resort, ordered every man to conceal himself below. This order was promptly obeyed, and Mr. C. himself quietly took his station in the cabin chair, where he could see all that passed without being seen. This plan happily succeeded; for the monkey, on perceiving that the coast was clear, cautiously descended from his lofty perch, and replaced the infant on the sofa, cold and fretful, and frightened indeed, but in every other respect as free from harm as when he took it up. The humane seamen had now a most grateful task to perform; the babe was restored to its mother's arms, amidst tears, and thanks and prayers and blessings—thanks to men for his sympathy and aid, and deep gratitude to that Divine Being, whose aim, though unseen, had shielded the innocent amidst perils and perils, such as perhaps never before impended over the head of a creature so young.

THE AFRICAN CHIEFTAIN.

Some years ago, the brother of Yaradee, the king of the Solima nation, was captured in war, and brought in chains for sale to the Rio Pongas. His noble figure, martial front, and daring eye, bespoke a mind which could know but one alternative—freedom or ruin. He was exhibited like a beast in the market place, still adorned with massy rings of gold around his ancles, as in the days of his glory. The tyrant who owned him demanded for him an enormous price, and though the warrior offered immense sums for his redemption refused to listen for a moment to his proposals. Distracted by the thought of his degradation, the tear stole from his eye, which never wept before, when he entreated them to cut his hair, that had been long permitted to grow, and was platted with peculiar care. Large wedges of gold, which had been concealed in it, were now laid at the feet of his master, to obtain his ransom. All was in vain. The wretch who held him was inexorable. Supplication might as well have been made to the winds of heaven, or to the cliffs and deserts of his country. Hope was now dead—darkness, deep and interminable, settled upon his soul. "Then burst his mighty heart." His faculties were shattered as by a stroke from on high—he became a maniac, and that robust frame which never trembled on the fields of blood and death, could not sustain the workings of his wounded spirit, but withered and perished under the weight of his chains.

Ye who, under the best government in the world, range at will in the gardens of pleasure, or in the halls of wealth listen to sweet music; at one time improving the intellect, at another delighting the fancy; now tasting the sweets of friendship, now grasping the meed of honour, having none to molest or to make you afraid; could the miseries produced by the slave trade be presented to you in their truth—in their immensity, you would not refuse your offerings to remove a curse which has consigned and is now consigning, ten thousand manly forms to fetters, and ten thousand noble souls to despair.

HEALTH IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

By comparing the bills of mortality, for several years past, in the New-England States, it has been ascertained that more persons in proportion die in sea-ports, in a given time, of acute diseases, than in the country; but, the number of deaths by chronic maladies, is considerably greater in the country. More unmarried females, die, annually, between the ages of eighteen and twenty six, in the country, than on the shores of the Atlantic; and the whole number of deaths throughout the northern states, yearly, shows most conclusively, that the mortality of married women, in either place, by acute or chronic disease, is less than that of the unmarried. A greater number of young men die in cities, between the ages of nineteen and twenty-seven, than in the country. More men die in towns, than women; but, on the contrary, in the country, the number of deaths amongst females exceeds those of males. More unmarried women die of pulmonary consumption, than unmarried men; but in the marriage state, more men die of pulmonary affections than women. The mortality is always greater among children, between the period of birth and the second year of their age, in the town than in the country; but from the age of six to eleven, fewer children are lost, in either place, than before or after those ages.

From an English Publication.

EXTRAORDINARY AND INTERESTING CASE OF A PARDONED CONVICT.

Among the unfortunate convicts to whom it became the melancholy duty of the Sheriffs, on Saturday, the 27th January last, to communicate the awful fact that a warrant for their execution on the Wednesday following had arrived, was a youth about 17 years old, of the name of White. Unaccustomed to the habits and manners of a gaol, where he was then for the first time an inmate, he had maintained a reserve on the subject of his unfortunate situation rather unusual, and his case, among the many objects calling for particular attention in a gaol, had therefore attracted but little notice. The fortitude with which he received the awful communication, and the apparent ingenuousness with which he asserted his perfect innocence of the crime for which he was about to suffer, excited a strong interest in his behalf in the mind of Mr. Sheriff Waithman. With a promptitude suited to the urgency of the occasion, the worthy Sheriff commenced an inquiry into the particulars of the case; from the circumstances of which and the good conduct of the prisoner he was led to believe, not only that he was a fit object for mercy, but to entertain the most favourable impression of his entire innocence of the offence laid to his charge; and so well founded did these sentiments of the worthy Sheriff appear to be, that Lord Sidmouth, to whom all the circumstances were communicated by Sheriff Waithman, at an interview with which he was honoured, on the Monday, assured him of a respite, which accordingly arrived on the following evening.

The interval thus obtained was occupied by the Sheriff in prosecuting his humane inquiries, nor did he rest until, after great and persevering industry and exertion, he obtained proofs and documents sufficient to satisfy his mind of the perfect innocence of the youth in whose fate he had interested himself.

The honourable, though mistaken feeling through which the youth neglected every means of defence, lest he should distress his parents and connexions by the exposure; the apparent strength of the evidence upon which he was convicted, and the convincing proofs since obtained that that evidence was erroneous, cannot but render the following narrative interesting to every friend of humanity:—

Frederick (or Joseph) White—for the latter was the name given in by the prisoner, to render his identity obscure from the notice already alluded to—was present at the fire in Wardour street, Soho, on the evening of Thursday, the 30th of November. A gang of pick pockets, the usual attendants at such scenes, among other depredations, made an attack upon an individual in the crowd, and succeeded in robbing him of his chain and seals. White, who was near enough to witness the transaction, was seized by the person robbed, charged with the theft, and taken in custody to the watch-house. As he was entirely alone, he could do no more than declare his innocence, which was attested at the time by a stranger, who followed him to the watch-house. The complainant and the guardians of the night naturally enough suspected this voluntary witness for an accomplice, and discredited his testimony; White, however, who knew his truth, begged of him "to come to-morrow for him." He accordingly attended at the police-office in the morning, and obtained precisely the same credit he had gained the previous evening. White was therefore fully committed; the grand jury found the bill against him on Wednesday, Dec. 5; and on the Friday following he was brought to his trial, and capitally convicted. The only evidence of importance against him was that the prosecutor, who swore to his person, and that he kept pulling, and made a screw to get the watch out at the time he, the prosecutor, had hold of him. Two persons who had accompanied the prosecutor to the fire did not

gee the robbery being then at some distance, but assisted in securing and conveying the prisoner to the watch house. The stranger who had previously appeared as the prisoner's witness, made it his business to examine the list at the Old Baily, and without any communication with, or solicitation from, White or his friends, again tendered his evidence on his behalf. His testimony was, that the prosecutor, after declaring his loss, seemed much confused, and stood two minutes or more before he laid hold of any body; that presently after there was a great rush of all the mob; the prisoner was seized, and he followed him to the watch house to say he did not think the prosecutor could swear to the man, as he was greatly confused, and appeared much intoxicated. The prosecutor being again called declared he was sober at the time; and this testimony being corroborated by his two companions, who both declared he was perfectly sober, the stranger of course was discredited, and the conviction of the prisoner necessarily followed.

The unhappy youth concealed his actual situation from his friends, in the delusive hope that some chance would save both him and them the exposure, till it was too late; for, strange as it may appear, his first communication to his mother of his awful situation was not made until the morning on which the grand jury found the bill against him; and so little acquainted were his friends and himself of his danger, or the common means of averting it, that a learned gentleman, a relation of the family, and who might have rendered him great assistance, was left wholly unacquainted with the facts of the case till the trial was over.

Such was the situation of the youth when his unhappy fate attracted the attention of Mr. Sheriff Waithman, who has since been unremitting in his inquiries into every circumstance connected with the case, and ascertained, from undoubted testimony, the previous good character and conduct of the prisoner himself, and the respectability of his parents, with whom he resided in the neighborhood of the fire to which his curiosity unfortunately led him.

That he was unconnected with the gang by whom the robbery was committed is obvious from the circumstance, that although there were ten or twelve of them together, the prisoner used no endeavors to escape; not the slightest attempt was made to rescue him, nor has he been visited during the whole of his imprisonment by any persons but those of his family, or their immediate friends. The fact, however, has been put beyond doubt by the affidavit of a respectable gentleman, who was wholly ignorant of White's unfortunate situation, but who, when referred to, deposed (in corroboration of a statement previously made by the prisoner that he was passing near the spot on the night of the fire, and within a few minutes of the time of the robbery; that he there saw and spoke to White, that he was entirely alone, and no person whatever in company or conversation with him.

The stranger who so perseveringly appeared on the prisoner's behalf is proved, by evidence most satisfactory, to a young man of character residing with his mother, and in no way acquainted with White or any of his family; and the veracity of his testimony is established by the voluntary declarations of eight or ten respectable individuals, all of whom agree as to the intoxication of the prosecutor on the evening in question, which, added to the state of confusion such an attack was likely to occasion, leaves no doubt but that he must have been mistaken in the person of the prisoner.

In the prosecution of his inquiries Sheriff Waithman judged it important to ascertain the grounds upon which the verdict of the jury was founded; and in answer to a letter on that subject, addressed by him to the Foreman, he received a declaration, signed by all the jury, that their verdict was given upon the conviction that the prosecutor and his companions were sober at the time of the robbery, and their disbelief of the evidence of the witness to the contrary, whom they viewed in the light of an accomplice rather than a disinterested person as he stated himself to be.

These concurrent testimonies in the youth's favour were communicated to Lord Sidmouth as they were obtained, but, to the great surprise of the Sheriff, an obstacle of a serious nature presented itself at the outset of his exertions. A petition had been delivered at the office of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, purporting to be signed by the prisoner, in which he confessed his guilt, and acknowledged the justice of his sentence. It has, however, been subsequently established by the most undoubted testimony, that although this petition had been drawn up under an impression generally entertained in the prison, that a denial of guilt would be considered as an imputation upon the Court and the jury, and render all applications for mercy unavailing, the prisoner fully aware of this circumstance could by no entreaty be prevailed upon to acknowledge guilt, even for the chance of saving his life. A pious fraud was therefore committed, and the prisoner's name affixed to the petition by his brother, without his knowledge or consent.

The prisoner's feelings on this subject cannot be exhibited more strongly than in the following letter which he wrote to his mother after the warrant for his execution arrived, and at a moment when he had not the slightest hope of pardon or respite.

"January 29, 1825.

"Dear Mother—The awful report is at length arrived, and I am one of those unfortunates that are doomed to die; but I have one great consolation on my side—that is, my being innocent of the foul crime which is alleged against me. Do not despair, dear mother, for I hope we shall hereafter meet in a better world. God gave me fortitude to meet the report, and I hope God will not desert me in my last moments. I should wish to see you as early as possible. You will be admitted all this day.

Dear mother, from your unfortunate son,
FREDERICK WHITE."

Lord Sidmouth received these communications with caution; and although the worthy Sheriff received the most marked attention, his Lordship held out no hopes to him during the examination of his various documents. They were, however, subsequently submitted by his Lordship to the consideration of Mr Baron Garrow, before whom the prisoner had been tried, who gave his decided opinion that, if such evidence had been brought forward at the trial, the jury would, and they ought to have found the prisoner not guilty.

Thus certified Lord Sidmouth no longer hesitated to recommend the prisoner as a fit object for the Royal clemency; and the worthy Sheriff had, on Monday evening, the heartfelt satisfaction of crowning his exertions by communicating to the prisoner His Majesty's free pardon.

It is not the object of this narrative to cast the slightest imputation upon the motives of the prosecutor. He spoke only what he firmly believed to be true; and as it is now manifest that he must have been mistaken, he will doubtless rejoice in the providential deliverance of the prisoner, to whom it must be a matter of the greatest consolation, after his long and painful imprisonment, that the Royal clemency has been extended to him, not through any flaw in the indictment, or point of law in his favour, but upon the strong conviction of his innocence, arising from a thorough investigation of all the circumstances of this case.

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

The Franklin Institute has disclaimed the Almanac with its name, which has the figure of a man governed by the signs of the Zodiac.

A Romance, by the late Mrs. Radcliffe is about to be published by her husband.

A contract has been entered into with H. S. Tanner, of Philadelphia, for engraving the map of Virginia, with the authorities of that state. Mr. Tanner is to finish the work in one year, and to receive when it is completed, the sum of 4,500 dollars.

On Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock, three frame houses, situated near Fourth street and Poplar lane, were destroyed by fire.

John Sergeant, Esq. of this city, has been named as one of the gentlemen who will be appointed to attend the Congress at Panama, on the part of the United States.

The river Schuylkill, a short distance from the city, was completely frozen over on Monday night last.

The Maryland Convention on Internal Improvements met in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday. The venerable Charles Caroll, of Carrolton, was appointed President, 85 delegates from twelve different districts attended.

The authorized publication of the Laws of the United States has been transferred from the National Intelligencer to the National Journal. The National Inteligencer says, that their readers may rest assured the transfer shall not prevent their having due information of the Laws.

It is estimated that there are in New York city, 2300 persons selling spirituous liquors by *license*, and 700 selling with none.

A young man named Henry Symonds, was killed lately, by the fall of a bank in a quarry near Middletown, Ct. The quarry has been wrought more than 100 years, and this is the first serious accident that has occurred in it.

Commodore Warrington arrived at Norfolk on Sunday last from Savannah. Commodore Bainbridge and Captain Biddle have arrived at Washington.

John Randolph has been appointed, by the Legislature of Virginia, to be a Senator of the United States, vice James Barbour, now Secretary of War.

One of the stages between Trenton and Brunswick was overturned on the night of the 7th inst. by which several passengers were injured—one of whom was Dr. Stephens, of Washington county, Penn.

A vessel is preparing at Norfolk, which is engaged to take out the frames, &c. of some large building intended to be erected at Liberia, Africa, by the Government of the United States, for the reception of Captured Africans We learn that about sixty Emigrants have entered their names as passengers, some of whom are already in Norfolk.

A new State Prison has just been completed near West Chester, N. Y. by 1 at convicts, who as soon as it was done, were locked up in its cells.

A machine for Dipping Candles has been invented and put into use by Mr Day, of Gardiner, Maine. With it one woman has dipped and weighed more than 200 lbs. in a day.

Cast iron pillars for store fronts are getting into use in Boston in place of those of granite. They possess the advantage of not breaking by heat or water.

It is announced that a new work, by the author of the Pioneers, &c. will shortly appear. It is entitled—"The last of the Mohicans, a narrative of 1757."

At a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, held last week, it was resolved not to receive any notes under the denomination of five dollars, except those issued by incorporated banks within the city and county of Philadelphia.

A dog believed to be infected with hydrophobia, has recently bitten Thomas Burrows, Eli Burrows, and Enoch Joy, of Rockville, Md.

The Missouri Advocate of the 12th ult. states that General Atkinson and Major Langham, Secretary of the Commissioners who lately concluded treaties with the Indians in Upper Missouri, had left St. Louis for Washington.

There will be a special session of the Legislature of Missouri on the 19th of January next, at which, the Missouri Advocate suggests, that the resolution of the Tennessee Legislature relative to an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, will probably receive the concurrence of Missouri.

A lot of six bales of new cotton was sold at Mobile on the 17th ult. at 12½ cents.

The bill, endowing and incorporating the New Jersey Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, has been finally passed by Council with only one dissenting vote, and has thus become the law of the state.

The committee appointed by the legislature to investigate the affairs of the Lombard and Protection Bank, have reported a sad account of its pecuniary concerns, stating that its whole capital is sunk, and moreover indebted $29,000.

The sewing silk and raw silk produced in Windham county, (Conn.) is estimated to be worth $54,000 per annum.

Wool and cotton manufactures are now carried on to a considerable extent. In Strafford, Vert. a company is manufacturing copper very extensively; 300 tons were made there in 1824.

The number of steam boats now running on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers is estimated at seventy, and there are seven new boats now building at Pittsburgh, 2 at Cincinnati, 2 at Marietta, 2 at New Albany, 1 at Brownsville, and 1 at Big Bone Creek, making in all 92.

It is stated in the Mexican papers that a treaty of perpetual union, league, and confederation, between the republics of Colombia and Mexico, has been concluded, in which provision is made for sending the plenipotentiaries of each government to a general congress, to be held at the isthmus of Panama.

Walter Lowrie, of Pennsylvania, has been elected Secretary of the Senate of the United States for the 19th Congress. Doctor Staughton, was, at the same time elected Chaplain of the Senate.

The Town of Macon, in the State of Geo. has had an unprecedented growth since it started into existence from the wilderness, in March, 1823. It has now thirty-two shops, cotton stored from sixteen different counties, and has already a settled Minister.

Application is to be made to the Legislature of New-York this winter to incorporate the Printers' Bank in the city of New-York, with a capital of $500,000.

Major General Scott has re-assumed the command of the Northern Military District.

The Albany Daily Advertiser, states that the Canal tolls this season will amount to at least $500,000. Last year the amount of tolls was $283,320 8, thus giving an increase to this year of $216,679 92.

It is said that a new Fur Company is about to be formed by the capitalists of New-York and Boston, whose operations will extend to the same countries that are now occupied by the American Fur Company.

Jacob Root and Robert Shannon were last week found guilty, in the New York court of sessions, on the charge of passing counterfeit bank notes, among which was one ten dollar note of the Commercial Bank of Philadelphia.

The present population of Boston, is supposed to be 55,000—increase since 1820, 12 thousand.

The town of Detroit is increasing rapidly. Fifty eight new buildings (besides out buildings,) and four large wharves, have been erected the past season.

John Tyler, Esq. a distinguished member of the Virginia House of Delegates, has been elected Gov[illegible] President Monro[illegible] office.

On the third day of the [illegible] ter, Ohio, a few weeks ago, Mr. Humes, a citizen of that town, was engaged in riding a race, when his horse flew the course and dashed him against an adjoining tree, which fractured his skull, and caused his immediate death.

A very interesting memorial has been presented to the Legislature of South Carolina, on the subject of the cultivation of the vine and the olive in some of the upper districts of that State.

The Board of Commissioners under the St. Petersburg Convention have re-assembled in Washington agreeably to adjournment.

A letter from Milledgeville, Geo. dated 24th ult. to the editor of the Savannah Republican, says "From appearances I am induced to believe that there will be a vote of censure passed by the Legislature upon the governor, but upon what point I know not, nor can I learn."

Gen. Barton, who has been in prison in Vermont, many years, for debt, has been liberated by a remittance from General La Fayette!

The census of the city of New-York, is stated at 162,391.

Samuel Green, of Pawtuxet, (R. I.) has received a premium at the exhibition of manufactures in that state, for making cotton cod lines. It is stated that they outlasted the hempen lines employed for the same purpose.

The receipts into the treasury of Georgia, during the last financial year, were $366,682 73, and the disbursements for the same period $174,421 93, as appears by the report of the Comptroller General, made to the Legislature of the state.

In the legislature of South Carolina Nov. 29, Mr. Grafts presented the petition of A. Phillips and others, praying the incorporation of the Reformed Society of Israelites.

The South Carolina Court of Appeals has decided that aliens are liable to militia duty.

Six Newspapers are now published in Cincinnati, 3 semi-weekly and three weekly.—Proposals have been issued for 3 more, one to be daily.

Mr. Anderson, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republic of Colombia, arrived on the 5th ult. from New-York, at Carthagena. He met there Senor Gaul, Colombian delegate to the Congress of Panama.

According to the official Report of the Post-Master General, dated last month, there are between fifteen and twenty thousand agents employed in the operations of the Post Office department.

The brig Schuylkill, on the eve of sailing, with a valuable cargo, and while at anchor in the North River, was discovered to be on fire at night, by the watch of H. B. M. ship Swallow. The Commander of her, with an honorable promptness, manned his boat, went on board the brig, awoke her crew, and with timely exertions, saved the property.

It is very strange that no estimate is made of any creature, except ourselves, but by its proper qualities. He has a magnificent house, so many thousand pounds a year, is the common way of estimating men, though these things are only about them not in them, and make no part of their character.

In 1804, says the Pittsburg Gazette, the mail from Philadelphia was carried to Pittsburgh, on horseback, weekly. The roads were often extremely bad, and many a long, dreary, and uncomfortable ride poor Hughey Grimes must have had of it. How things have changed since that time! Now the Philadelphia mails reach us in stages, daily by one turnpike road, and thrice a week, by another.

The Legislature of South Carolina met on Monday the 12th ult. and on the following day, the Message of Governor Manning was received and read. Its principal topics of general interest are, a revision of the Criminal Code, a reformation in the Militia system, and an alteration of the mode of choosing Presidential Electors, by which the selection is put in the hands of the people.

The Olive Branch, in a recent trip to Albany, N. Y. in lowering down the boat to land two passengers at New-Baltimore, the bow tackle was, by mistake, loosened before the one at the stern, and the boat overturned, by which accident Mr Romer, the second captain of the O. B. and two passengers (names unknown) were drowned. The two boatmen succeeded in swimming to the shore.

Mr. Samuel P. Barber, of Andover, Mass states to the editor of the Salem Gazette, that being lately employed with others in making a stone bridge, in the North Parish of Andover, they discovered on taking up a large flat stone (about 5 feet by 3) a great body of *living Snakes*, which had probably taken shelter there for the winter. They were still at the first from the cold, but exhibited various signs of life when exposed to the sun. On being counted there were found to be *one hundred and sixteen*; and what renders the circumstance more singular they were various species, viz. black, striped and green snakes, and house and brown adders, numbers of each. They were of different sizes, varying from six inches to two feet.

The Reverend Spencer H. Cone, a clergyman of the Baptist denomination, now of New York and formerly of Alexandria, had lately conferred on him, the degree of Doctor of Divinity, by the William College. In the last New York Observer, Mr. Cone formally renounces the appendage of D. D. to his name and assigns reasons for declining the honor.—Among others, he considers the whole system of doctorates in divinity as a fabric of theological foppery and dotage, that does real harm, but no imaginable good—as a "scarlet" relic of papacy, that demands retrenchment—and, as earthly, and at variance with the spirit, if not with the very letter of the Gospel.

The total amount of coinage at our Mint since its first establishment is only 23,659,502 dollars; a sum entirely inadequate, in our opinion, to the demands of a trading community like that of the United States—averaging, in gold, silver, and copper, for a national circulating medium, scarcely two dollars a head for an increasing population. Would it not be proper for Congress to look into the matter, and extend the limited operations of the Mint as national convenience demands it.

At Huntsville, in Alabama, a person of the name of William Vaughan, has been convicted of passing a counterfeit Fifty Cent change Note, purporting to have been drawn by the firm of Yeatman & Kent; and the punishment by the State law for this offence is *Death*.—How many a worse criminal walks abroad with erect crest, and looks down honest poverty to scorn! How ill-suits the law which rates a poor creature, ignorant perhaps of what he is doing equally with the assassin, the burglar or the traitor!

An attempt was made a short time since, to enter and rob the house of Mr. Jacob Stone, near Doylestown, Pa. during the absence of Mr. S. to New-York. Mrs. S. and her daughter were alone, when somebody attempted to force the window. Arming herself with an axe, she stationed herself before the window, and demanded the object of his visit. *Money* was his answer, to which she replied she had none, and ordered him off, recognizing, by some article of his dress, who he was. He said he "knew better; that she had $200, in the house, and that he must have it." She denied it, again brandished the axe lustily, and repeated his name; adding, "he then had on the same old hat which he wore when he was [illegible]use." Upon this, and seeing Mrs. [illegible]olute, the fellow decamped. His [illegible]uld not be distinguished as he wore [illegible] handkerchief over his face.

An attempt was made on the night of the 3d inst. to murder the driver of the stage, between Fayetteville and Raleigh, N. C. within five miles of the latter place, a gun or pistol being flashed at him, and an attempt made to overtake the stage, which was frustrated by an active use of the whip by the driver. On the following morning before daylight, when the stage resumed its journey, the trunks of two passengers, which were behind, were cut off, and taken away, one of them containing a considerable sum of money. It is probable that one person was the perpetrator of both the outrages.

The tolls received on the Schuylkill canal amount to from $100 to a 1000 dollars per week. Great quantities of produce are finding their way to market by this canal, and its business will rapidly increase. It is stated that a survey has been made of the west branch of the Susquehanna, and to be ascertained that it may be united to the waters of the Ohio, by a Canal only six miles long, the rest of the space being overcome by slack water navigation. The sources of this branch of the Susquehanna are west of the mountains.

During the celebration of high mass in a church at New-Orleans, a man suddenly entered, brandishing a naked sabre over his head, and proclaiming in a remarkable tone of voice, that the kingdom of heaven was at hand. It was apparent that he was a maniac.—Some persons stepped forward, disarmed him, and carried him before the Mayor. On examination, it appeared that he was born in Ireland, and that he had arrived at New-Orleans in the Dryade, from Boston. He was sent to the Hospital.

The following delicate *morceau*, like many of its predecessors, will serve to show the bad state of moral and political feeling in Kentucky:

A mob of ruffians purloined a beautiful horse from Robert Bailey, editor of the Columbian Reporter, on the morning of the 9th ult. Mr. Bailey advertised the horse and thieves, procured warrants, and pursued the aggressors to Tompkinsville, where, wonderful to relate, the horse thieves raised a mob, took out two writs for slander against Mr. Bailey, and held him to bail in the extensive sum of $20,000, and had him put in jail to favour their escape with the horse.

The estimate of the expenditures of the state Government of Kentucky for the year commencing on the 10th of October last, is $157,530. From the account of the treasurer for the last year, it appears that the Commonwealth owes the Bank of the Commonwealth $26,444 69; the amount of notes of the Bank of the commonwealth, now in circulation, is $1,456,239 68; notes under discount, $1,623,-740 41; notes in suit, $281,889 41; and the real estate owned by the bank is estimated at $26,154, 19. The expenses of the institution, for the last 4 months, amounted to $9,593 41.

The brig Colombia, Welsh, hence for New-York, with a cargo of coal, for the Schuylkill Company, was driven ashore on Long Island, near Southampton, on Tuesday night week, and, before morning, went entirely to pieces.—Captain W. H. Welsh, the master, Mr. George A. Brewster, the mate, and 2 boys, names not ascertained, perished. Two seamen, whose christian names are Robert and Joseph, were saved.

Brig Christiana, of Margate, containing 160 pipes of brandy, has been weighed and the brandy recovered after having been eleven months immerged on the Margate Sands, on the coast of England. Screws and chains were used in this undertaking, which was completed without the aid of a diving bell. The method resorted to, was by having on the deck of the vessel employed, what is termed a "Jack in the box," through which the screws and other instruments were dropped, and by this simple contrivance—it is no more than an upright box—the men were enabled to work with safety. The length of time the spirits was immersed did not in the least diminish its flavor.

A writer in the Warrenton Reporter states, that "most of the Capital Race Horses, which within the last 30 years have figured on the turf as *Virginia Racers*, were actually foaled in *North Carolina*." In conclusion, he says—"*Our* cotton, *our* tobacco, and *our* race horses, are called by the name of *Virginia*; while our *Ague and Fever* our *bad Roads*, and our *Bars* and *Shoals*, are admitted, even by Virginians themselves, to belong to *North Carolina*."

PENNSYVANIA ASSEMBLY.

The House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, were on Monday sitting in committee of the whole, having under consideration the bill for incorporating "the Schuylkill Coal Company." This bill was taken up on a bare majority of one vote. The bill was gone through with, in the committee, but in order to give gentlemen time to make up their minds, and also to furnish an opportunity for remonstrances now being prepared, the committee had leave to sit again in four weeks.

A petition from Jacob Holgate, Esq. on behalf of the commissioners of Philadelphia county, to obtain certified copies of certain papers relating to the city and county of Philadelphia now deposited in the state offices at Harrisburg, and that the certified copies so obtained may be received as evidence in the courts of justice, has been referred to the members from the city and county of Philadelphia, in the house of representatives.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

Saturday, Dec. 10, 1825.

On Sunday evening last, just before dark, as a young woman was returning from this city in a Dearbourne, on the Old Lancaster road, near its junction with the turnpike, at the three mile stone, she was stopped by a man who asked permission to ride, which request not being granted, he got in by force, but not meeting with a favorable reception he jumped out and hitched the horse, then returned to the waggon, drew a knife upon the young woman and cut through a leghorn bonnet, a gash of some inches long, and lacerated her cheek considerably; one hand was also much cut, and a long gash made in her coat sleeve—she effected her escape, ran to a house which was near, from whence, two men went immediately with her to the waggon, where the person, or one answering his description, was standing. He was arrested, and not giving a satisfactory defence, he was bound over to appear at court.

Mr. Sanderson of the Coffee House, has by inspecting the records of the different Insurance Companies, discovered that no less than fifty one losses, some partial, others total, have occurred in Delaware Bay since the first of January 1824,—a period of only twenty-three months. In one storm thirty vessels were either sunk or driven on shore, within ten miles of the proposed Breakwater.

Last week the canal boat, Farmer's Daughter, of Skeneateles, N. Y. arrived at Albany, from Jordan, 190 miles in the interior, with a cargo of 1000 live turkies, geese and ducks. They were immediately taken on board a vessel bound to N. York city, for their ultimate destination, the West Indies.

The Worcester, (Mass.) Spy mentions that a gentleman travelling between Boston and Dudley found upon one of the stage passengers a much valued great coat, which was stolen from him at Brighton Cattle Show.—It appeared the person, in whose possession the coat then was, bought it at an auction in Boston.

Mr. Browere has taken moulds in plaster for a bust of the venerable John Adams, now in the 91st year of his age. He submitted to the process without the least apparent inconvenience, and with cheerfulness. Mr. Browere's mode is the same in all cases; and he has Mr. Jefferson's certificate, given immediately after his cast was taken.

In repairing an old building lately in Newton Conn. a leather bag containing several hundred dollars in silver, was found secreted in the chimney. It is supposed the money was placed there by the former owner and occupant, an old bachelor, some time since deceased.

Mr. Livingston, of New Orleans, has been solicited by the Trustees of the Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky. to deliver Lectures on Law in that institution for three months in the year, with an annual salary of $4000.

It is stated in the Virginia Free Press, and the Shepherdstown Journal, that a Mr. John Rumsey invented a Steam Engine, by which he propelled a boat in the river opposite Shepherds-town, forty years ago. The Journal calls on those who may be now living and who are acquainted with the facts, to furnish them for a more full developement.

E. Appleton offers for sale thirty thousand acres of land, in Lycoming County, situated in different townships, and to be sold in convenient quantities, and on accommodating terms.

The Richmond Whig announces, with much satisfaction, that Henry Lee, esq. (son of the late General H. Lee,) is engaged in preparing a History of the Campaign of 1814, on the Niagara frontier, with which view he has already collected, from the highest sources, a body of important and authentic materials.

Cotton planting in Lower Virginia is said to have been attended with a successfully equal to the most sanguine expectations of the planters. It is added, that the same region has been found more healthy within the last four or five years.

It is a singular fact that the only building destroyed by fire in the town of Salem, Mass. since 1816, was a cooper's shop, which was burnt down on the night of the 22d ult.

A volume of Poems entitled "Leisure hours at Sea,—being a few Miscellaneous Poems, by a Midshipman of the United States Navy," has just been published in New-York. Noah speaks well of them.

EUROPEAN PARAGRAPHS.

A London paper asserts, that England produces more national wealth than France, Russia, and America put together. The produce of England is nearly 37 millions sterling, France about 18 millions, America nearly 11 millions, and Russia between 8 and 9 millions.

It is astonishing to read of the increase of building in the already overgrown city of London. A recent London paper says:—"The rage for building in the vicinity of the metropolis continues unabated. The extensive tract of ground between Milbank and Chelsea, which has long supplied the London Markets with some of their best and earliest vegetables, has been lately let on a building leased, by Earl Grosvenor, to Mr. Cubitt, the builder of Gray's Inn Lane, who has delivered in a plan of 5000 houses to be there erected. The market gardeners by whom they are at present occupied, have received notice to quit."

The Spanish expedition which sailed from Corunna in the early part of October, arrived at Porto Rico on the 11th ult. whence, after landing 1000 troops, they were to proceed to Havana.

A letter from Calcutta of May 30, says, "the war is drawing to a close, and the Burmese are flying in all directions. Ava and Ummerpoora only remain to be taken possession of, and the instant the British army moves forward, they are sure to be evacuated."

Melancholy Shipwreck.—The Ogle Castle, East Indiaman, of about 600 tons, homeward bound, struck on Goodwin Sands on the 3d of November, in a gale, when the crew and passengers, supposed to be between 30 and 40 all perished. Deal boats went out to their assistance, and approached the wreck within 100 yards, but the danger of going alongside becoming every moment greater, they were compelled, after five hours exertion, to abandon the unhappy people to their fate on their own shores, as it were within sight of home.

The house of Longman & Co. in London, sells five millions of volumes yearly. They employ 60 clerks, pay $25,000 a year for advertisements, (remarkable enough!) and give constant employment to at least 250 printers and bookbinders.

British Taxes.—Since the year 1820, taxes producing an annual amount of £10,016,000 have been repealed, yet such has been the increase of trade, and of the consumption of imported and manufactured articles, that the amount of revenue remains about the same.—The produce of the Customs and Excise in the year ending October, 1820, was 35,234,305 lbs. The produce of the remaining duties, for the year ending October, 1825, was £35,926,166. These facts indicate an increase of near twenty-five per cent in the trade and home consumption of Great Britain.

Lately, in France, in the neighborhood of Beziers, a youth of a principal family named Belpel, killed by accident, in hunting, a domestic who attended him. He was so much moved at the sight of the corpse that he would have destroyed himself instantaneously, if his gun had not been wrested from him. He returned home in all haste, and before he could be prevented, blew out his brains in his chamber.

Messrs Manby & Wilson, Englishmen, have at Charenton, France, a manufactory of iron for machinery, &c. in which 700 workmen are employed, one half of them British.

The mine of Valenciennes, in Mexico, is now working with great spirit and much success. About 200,000 lbs. are obtained weekly, and measures are taking to increase the product. The mine is 600 yards deep, and 1000 Indians are employed in working it.

GREEN-ROOM INTELLIGENCE.

A very spirited comedy, entitled Charles the Second, was presented on Tuesday evening at our Theatre, for the first time, with unusual success. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, a genteel and respectable audience attested by their smiles and applause, the merits of the piece and performers. The managers have paid close attention to the peculiar costume of Charles's time, and the effect was most happy. The characters were excellently played, and the audience gratified to find a comedy, founded on one of the most wild and licentious periods of English history, exhibiting one of the most chaste and elegant exhibitions in possession of the modern stage. At the fall of the curtain, the loudest applause announced its adoption into the favor of the audience.

Mr. Caldwell, with his company, was playing at Nashville, Tenn. on the 31st ultimo, to crowded houses. He contemplated performing a few nights in Huntsville, Ala. previous to leaving for New Orleans.

Evening Post,
PHILADELPHIA.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

"Ellen,"—"Milford Bard"—the "Slave," and "Sickness of the Soul,"—"Leslie," to "X. Y. C."—"Lemoc"—"Forget Not"—"Sylvia," with, by her leave, a slight omission; Lines "To a Lady," shall each receive insertion.

"Scribo," unintentionally neglected, shall appear next week.

"A Singular Advertisement," shall receive particular attention, and we hope to be eminently useful to our ingenious correspondent, in the recovery of the precious jewel he has lost; we are rather inclined to think with our advertising friend, that the article has been stolen, though by what fair hands we are unable to divine.

"Jedediah Homespun" cuts both ways like a two edged sword; but a column and an half, on a subject which cannot be generally interesting to our readers, is more than we can well afford; any thing within reasonable limits will command attention.

It is submitted to the writer of the "Midnight Attack," whether a revisal, and particularly a few additions, to preserve some kind of connection and probability to his Story, would not be preferable, to laying it before our readers in its present crude state. The style with few exceptions, is good, and the tale may be made an interesting one.

An old friend with a new dress, is welcome; though we take the liberty of suggesting a different signature, as that of "Oliver" has already been in our columns.

"A. B. C. Z." is received.

Constantine Cleaveland is returned as requested to the Post Office.

A variety of articles intended for the "Casket" is received. To enable us to hear from our distant friends, the proposals of premiums for the best essay, tales, poetry, &c. will be continued until the close of the ensuing month, they will all be acknowledged in due time.—We have several articles on file of a respectable character, possessing both taste and beauty, but accompanied with such unseemingly, trifling, or inelegant signatures, that we prefer letting them remain where they are. It is singular that when the whole English, and foreign languages if you please, are open for selection, that a little more taste cannot be exercised in those matters.

"Must the writers of essays, &c. for the premiums affix their real signatures?" A. It is left to their own choice; the address of the writers may be furnished when necessary, to the editors, or enclosed with their effusions.

Nearly an entire block of buildings were burnt in New-York on Thursday last; the fire commenced in a stable situated in the vicinity of Spring and Broom streets, and in a short time from sixty to eighty families were left houseless. The houses were mostly small, and situated in the upper part of the city.—The amount of property destroyed is estimated at from 70 to 80,000 dollars, but a small portion of which was insured. The fire was occasioned by a carman's going into his stable with a light.

The President's Message.—Who has not, ere this, read the President's Message? And who that possesses a spark of love for his country, and indulges a thought for her future prosperity, greatness and welfare, has not perused and dwelt with admiration on the prospect there presented to his view—it is a bright picture, glowing with life and active energy, and withal the brilliant tints are from the pencil of truth; the rich colours are all native and original, and will bear the thorough test of examination. Exceptions are taken to the Message by some, who think they perceive in certain measures therein recommended an inclining toward consolidation; a building up of a splendid general government at the expense of the individual states—this may, in part, be true, and we are glad to see a spirit of investigation ready to subject to the severest scrutiny any and every document of a public nature, from whatever source it may emanate—it shows a becoming spirit in the presses of the country, and one which, aside from mere party motives, we hope ever to see encouraged as among the safest and surest safeguards—but whatever policy of an anti-republican nature some may affect to discern in any of the recommendatory measures of the Message, they are not, we feel assured, of the heart, but the head. Since the feelings that dictated that performance are evidently of the purest order, and the spirit that breathes through and animates the whole, those that proceed from a love and reverence of the free institutions, and the just principles which distinguish so pre-eminantly the character of the country—but be this as it may, there are on the floor of Congress, clear heads, sound hearts, and enough of genuine patriotism, to oppose a fearless and immoveable barrier, to any and every encroachment. But the Message, this able, clear, comprehensive, and business like paper, should be read co-extensive with the vast territory over which it spreads forth its guardian wing, and we should suppose it an object worthy the consideration of our legislators, to make provisions for the dessemination of this and every similar document into every part of the country, that every individual may be furnished with so convenient an opportunity of acquiring a more intimate and correct knowledge of matters of so general interest; all papers of a similar description are calculated to afford benefit and impart satisfaction, and strengthen the ties of affection and attachment to principles so clearly productive of the greatest and best of consequences—this in particular, of all that we have before had the pleasure of reading, is well worthy of a careful and attentive perusal, and this it will receive, fraught as it is with fruitful evidences of general prosperity, and furnishing abundant cause of thankfulness and gratitude to the great head of all, for the many and golden blessings with which we, as a people, are continued to be crowned.

Our Governor's Message, we are glad to perceive, is spoken well of abroad; it is an honest well meaning state paper, and as such deserving of respectful attention—some would have been better gratified with a more decided tone in favour of internal improvement—our Governor has, doubtless, the subject at heart, connected as it is with the very best interests of the state, but appears desirous of acting with caution and deliberation. The sub-

…ject, however, it will be seen continues to gain general attention and must force itself onward. We shall speak of this hereafter.

We are not a little surprised that Mr. Noah, with the information which he must possess on the subject, should propose the enquiry, relative to the contemplated breakwater, at the entrance of our river, which he does when he asks in the Advocate of the 8th inst. "how will it benefit the Commerce of Philadelphia?" A comfortable harbour at the mouth of the Delaware cannot, he observes, do much, for Philadelphia situated 150 miles higher up.—We apprehend there cannot be a question of the great importance of something of the kind to secure a safe entrance and afford a convenient and comfortable harbour for vessels bound in, whatever may be the precise distance from our wharves—notwithstanding which, the mouth of the Delaware is the point of egress and ingress to the port of Philadelphia as much so at the distance of 150 miles, as it would be at the distance of 10 or 5 miles, and as much so quite as is Sandy Hook or the Narrows to the harbour of the "Commercial Emporium."

However much we may differ on the subject of our commercial prospects, (which we imagine are not quite so unpromising as some would prognosticate,) the following remark of Mr. Noah proves him still in possession of the discernment and sagacity for which we are, with few exceptions, always disposed to give him credit. The sentiment is in perfect accordance with our long establishment view of the subject, and we rejoice to see in the spirit of the times a disposition to advance with a steady and irresistible perseverance to the accomplishment of those views which will, ere long, give to our city such permanent and decided means of adding to her greatness from the inexhaustible advantages with which nature on almost every hand has endowed her. "The great back country, the capital, economy, industry, &c. of Philadelphia give that city decided advantages over every other in the Union for Manufactures, &c."

We were remarking last week on the singular mildness of the weather; it was and had been until then, as moderate and pleasant as could have been wished, or reasonably expected, but our gratification was of rather a short continuance; a sensible change was soon effected, and during the early part of the week quite a clear, comfortable, old fashioned spell of sharp cold weather was experienced, and full as sensibly and feelingly acknowledged as any thing of the kind with which we have been favoured this many a long day. The consequence was an immediate and, we believe, considerable advance in the price of fuel. A pretty general requisition of plaid cloaks, comfortables and Lehigh coal, and an over abundance of ice, blue noses, lying up of steam boats, and divers other general arrangements for a bleak blustering winter campaign, during which it is particularly hoped and expected there will be no lack of water for washing the pavements. We have seen and feelingly witnessed already the admirable effects of this neat and cleanly custom for which some of our good friends, in some parts of the city, have acquired no little celebrity; it is certainly a practice that should meet with every encouragement, more especially during the continuance of the cold frosty weather, when the water is pretty certain of being frozen as soon as it touches the bricks, for what can be more commendable, and amusing withal, than to see old age and youth, without regard to colour, character, age, sex or condition; the reverend divine and the gay Lothario, the rosy cheek'd laughing urchin, and old age in its "slippered pantaloon," tripping it along in all the zigzag flippancy of the gay fantastic dance, with flying cloaks and out spread hands, over side walks beautifully glittering in all the glossy glareness of ice; to be sure there is some little probability of occasionally "catching" a fall, but what of that—if no limbs are broken, it only serves to add to the liveliness and diversity of the scene, and if there are occasionally accidents of the kind they will serve to excite the sympathy and condolence of the spectators, and as sympathy is justly considered an amiable and highly commendable quality, it may be well enough to bring it occasionally into active operation. These things are, however, out of our province; and we leave them in the hands of those worthy matrons under whose cognizance they properly fall, but not without expressing the hope that no ashes or aught of the kind may, by dulling the slippery foot way, be permitted to interfere with the sprightly effects of activity, and thereby mar the "fun and festivity" which may otherwise be reasonably anticipated.

The Philadelphia Gazette of Monday, has the following clear definite and sagacious piece intelligence. "Some centuries hence, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, will probably present such a *Tripoli!!!* as the world never saw before!!!"

The annual report of the President and Managers of the Union Canal Company to the Stockholders, which has just been published, gives a very full and satisfactory account of the progress which has so far been made, and of the arrangements which are contemplated for prosecuting the work to a speedy and we hope successful close. The eastern section of the Canal, commencing one mile east of Lebanon, to the mouth of the Tulpehocken, thence about three miles along the western bank of the Schuylkill, when completed, which say the board will undoubtedly be done next spring, in connection with the Girard Canal of twenty-two miles to which it leads, will offer to the public, in conjunction with the Schuylkill Navigation, an uninterrupted slack water Navigation from Philadelphia, through the populous counties of Montgomery, Chester, and Berks, to the centre of the rich county of Lebanon, being a distance of about 110 miles from the city, passing along streams whose banks produce the most valuable minerals, in a degree and variety not surpassed in any district in the world, of equal extent; in proof of which, the board may be permitted to enumerate *iron, coal, lead, zinc, marble* of great beauty and various kinds, many sorts of *lime stone*, including that with which hydraulic or Roman cement is made, *soapstone*, *sand stone*, for ornamenting buildings, *granite* for flag pavements and curb stones."

On this section $524,979 have been expended, averaging $13,000 per mile, including the reservoirs, dams, feeders, bridges, aqueducts, &c. and including the immense labour expended on the summit. On the western section, the new line recommended by the engineer Mr. White, and adopted by the board in January last, comprising seventy-four half-mile sections, has been at different periods during the present year placed under contract, to be completed by the 1st of October, 1826. The estimate by Mr. White, for this section, is nearly $550,000; the same work, it is said, which Mr. Weston, the English engineer, calculated could not be executed under $1,200,000. In reference to the character of the county through which this section will pass, a correspondent in Silliman's last number of the Journal of Sciences, William Maclure, Esq. after ennumerating the variety, extent, position, &c. of the different metals, minerals, &c. noticed during a tour in this state, observes, "This immense formation of anthracite will render this state the most productive in the Union; for as soon as they can contrive a good mode of melting iron ore with the anthracite, this will become one of the greatest iron countries on the globe, because, having so much fine magnetic iron ore, and the natural state of the combustible rendering it capable of producing a very strong heat without any preparation of coaking or adulterating with any mixture injurious to the making of iron.—Those circumstances constitute so many advantages as are scarcely to be met with in any locality as yet known."

With a statement of the probable income of the Canal, when completed, gathered from the report of the board, we conclude, for the present, our review of this very interesting and important subject. The passage of 100 boats of 20 tons each, the number which it is estimated can be passed by the quantity of water contemplated to be now supplied for the summit, and appropriated to immediate use, and which by the application of additional power can be indefinitely encreased, will yield ultimately, at two cents per mile for 74 miles of distance and 240 miles of Navigation, the annual revenue of $710,400. This enormous sum cannot of course be expected to be realized for some time to come, but that we may indulge in such golden anticipations, is evident, and our fellow citizens may safely congratulate themselves on the prospect of an internal communication between the two greatest rivers in the commonwealth, which will, as has been elsewhere observed, be productive of unspeakable blessings to all classes of the community.

Le Souvenir, or Picturesque Pocket Diary for 1825.—This is a beautiful and very useful little work, just published by Mr. Poole of Philadelphia, and Mr. P. Thompson, of Washington, and is very suitable for New Year's Presents. It contains all the essential matter found in Almanacs, and blank pages for memoranda, engagements, &c. for every month in the year. It contains, besides, nearly one hundred pages of well selected matter, comprising some exquisite poetic articles from the well known pen of L. E. L. of the London Literary Gazette, and various others which have adorned the pages of the best periodicals. Besides these intrinsic merits, it is embellished with a number of Engravings, representing the public edifices in Washington, and views of Country Seats, Scenery in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and elsewhere. It deserves the patronage both of Ladies and Gentlemen. The embellishments particularly are beautiful, and the whole is got up in a style creditable to the improved state of the mechanic arts in this country.

On Thursday morning, the little daughter of a respectable citizen, in going to school, was met by a girl, who offered her a dollar if she would lend her the cloak and hat she had on, under the pretext that her mother wished to see them as patterns. The innocent and unsuspecting child complied with the request, gave up the hat and cloak, and has as yet received neither the dollar nor the articles lent!

About 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, a Merchant from Delaware State, was knocked down, by two fellows, in Race near Tenth street. Their intention was to rob him of 600 dollars, which they had ascertained he had about him. The man made all the noise in his power, and persons running to his rescue, the villains made off, without having effected their object, but not until after they had stabbed the man, with a dagger in the upper lip and thrust it some distance up his nose. He has given so accurate a description of the fellows as we trust will lead to their detection.

"THE CASKET."

On the commencement of the ensuing year, it is intended to resume the publication of the "Casket," similar in its character, to the number already before the public, but differing in the following particulars.

It will be published in the early part of each month, throughout the year and contain 32 large Octavo pages, on superior paper, with a fine type, and be stitched in covers.

A neat Title page and Index will be furnished to subscribers at the conclusion of each volume.

The terms will be Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

To those who have not seen the "Casket," it is thought proper to state that its pages are exclusively devoted to such genuine articles of interest and amusement, as are calculated to please, selected from the best articles which appear in the Evening Post, and embracing an almost endless variety of Tales, Essays, and Poetry, Anecdotes, Effusions of Wit, Humour and Sentiment, Charades, Conundrums, &c. &c., and to impart still further interest to the Work, the following Premiums are offered, viz.

For the best Moral Essay or Tale, furnished by the writer, on or before the 1st of January next, Five Volumes of the Casket, handsomely bound, or Five years of the Saturday Evening Post, at the choice of the writer.

For the second best, two Volumes of the Casket, or two years of the Saturday Evening Post.

And for the third best, one Volume of the Casket, or one year of the S. E. Post.

For Sale at this Office,

THE "BEREAN," Vol. I. Price $1 25 in Boards.
N. B. The Subscription price is two dollars a Volume.
Also, a large Fount of Brevier GREEK, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. dec 17—tf

PRICES CURRENT.

Grain,	Wheat, bushel, red,	83 a 95.
	do. „ white,	95 a 100.
	Rye, „	50 a 58.
	Corn, Penn.	61 a 64.
	Barley, do.	90 a 100.
	do. Easton,	100 a 1,10.
	Oats,	34 a 38.
	Beans,	1,25 a 1,50.
Butter,	including kegs, for exportation, in demand, lb. 9 a 11 cts.	
Flour,	Wheat, S. F. bbl.	$5 00 a —
	Rye, scarce, „	$3 50 a —
	Corn Meal,	$3 12½ a —
Seeds,	Clover,	$4 50 a $5 00.
	Herd-Grass,	25 a —
	Timothy,	$2 50 a $2 75.
	Orchard,	62½ a 75.
Pork,	Jersey, and Pa. Mess,	$14 00 a —
	Cargo,	10 00 a —
	East, Mess,	13 50 a —
Plaster of Paris,	sales at per ton,	$5 65 a 5 75

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 5.—Brig Amelia, Davis, 42 days from Amsterdam, with gin, &c.
Schr. Arete Ellis, Holtz, returned in distress.
7. Brig Edmund Thompson, Devereux, 27 days from Pernambuco, with hides, &c.
Schr. Gen. La Fayette, Dunn, 32 days from Alvarado, with mdze.
Brig Cyno, King, 25 days from Porto Rico, with sugar.
9. Brig Franklin, Kay, 22 days from New Orleans, with mdze.
Brig Decatur, Campbell, 22 days from Matanzas, with molasses, &c.
Brig Moro, Duling, 12 days from Havana, with coffee, &c.
Brig Philadelphia, Barnes, 35 days from Sisal, with mdze.
Schr. Maria, Alcorn, 30 days from St. Jago de Cuba, with coffee, &c.
Ship Atlantic, Swift, 126 days from Batavia, with mdze.
Brig Emily, Copeland, 24 days from Turks Island, with salt.
Schr. Hope, Michelon, 40 days from Santa Martha, with dye woods.
Brig Charles, Hart, 60 days from Bremen, with mdze.
Brig Forest, Neal, 65 days from Buenos Ayres, with hides, &c.
10. Schr. Packet, Cruse, 13 days from Havana, with coffee, sugar, &c.
Schr. Charles, Coquin, 14 days from Trinidad, with sugar.
14. Ship Alexander, Baldwin, 29 days from Liverpool, with mdze. T. P. Cope & Sons. Left ship Catharine, Rhodes, for this port, Nov. 20. Ships Delaware, Hamilton, and Henry, Martin, sailed 8th for Philadelphia. Spoke nothing. Passengers, Messrs Wm. Strickland, S. H. Kneass, and J. W. Wright, of Philadelphia; S Hart, of Charleston; G. B. Richmond, of London; George Greaves and Mrs Paleskie. Capt. Baldwin brings papers to the 10th ult. but they contain no news.

CLEARANCES.

Dec. 5.—Brig Ariel, Grover, for Aux Cayes.
6. Brig Orient, Cole, for Nevis.
Schr. Eagle, Winnemore, for Kingston, Ja.
7. Brig Adriana, Champney, for South America.
Brig James Lawrence, Wilkinson, Trinidad.
Schr. Horatio, Dunlevy, for Spanish Maine.
10. Ship Little Cherub, Saunders, for Liverpool.
Brig Mary, Snowden, for South America.
Brig Ann, Eldridge, for Havana.
Schr. Neptune, Bailey, for Curacoa.
Schr. R. H. Douglass, Hopewell, for Alvarado.
Schr. Morning Star, Shane, for Fernandina.
12. Brig Mars, Wise, for Gibraltar.
Brig Mary, Rawson, for Marseilles.
13. Brig Edwin, Sears, for Havana.
Schr. Sophia, Morrison, for Alvarado.
14. Brig Buck, Hutchinson, for Cape Haytien.
Schr. Three Daughters, Phillips, for Spanish Maine.
Schr. Enterprize, Hancock, for Maracaibo.
Brig Sarah, Sears, for St. Thomas.
— Mary, Laws, for Kingston, Ja.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. J. Cammiskey, Captain EDWARD DUNN, to Miss CONSTANCE C. THIBAULT, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 18th ult. LEWIS URBAN, of Charleston, Lancaster Co. to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of the late John H. Oswald, Esq. of the city of Philadelphia.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Delaney, Mr. JOSEPH CLOUD, to Miss MARY RABORG, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 8th inst. by the Rev Dr. Brodhead, Captain ALEXANDER SUMMERS, formerly of New York, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of John Lockhart, of this city.

At Huntsville, Alabama, Mr. DANDRIDGE FARISS, one of the proprietors of the Southern Advocate, to Miss HARRIET WILSON, daughter of Mr. Robert Wilson, of Philadelphia.

DIED,

On Tuesday, CHRISTIAN BRANTZ, eldest son of Mr Lewis Mayer, of this city.

On Thursday, the 8th inst. Miss ELIZA P. CAMPBELL, in the 27th year of her age.

On Friday, RICHARD BAYLEY, jr. late Apothecary at the Philadelphia Dispensary, the eldest son of Mr. Richard Bayley, of this city, aged 26.

On Tuesday morning, the 13th instant, Mr. GEORGE REINHOLDT, Esq.

On Sunday evening, Col. SAMUEL B. ARCHER, Inspector General of the Army of the U. States.

On Wednesday morning last, Mr. NICHOLAS BEARD, at the advanced age of 92 years.

On Thursday, Mr. JACOB CRUMBACK, late constable of Moyamensing township, after a short illness.

On Wednesday evening, the 14th instant, Mrs. MARTHA FURLEY, consort of Mr. Charles Furley, of Blockley township, aged 72 years.

On the 16th inst. in the [illegible] year of her age, ELIZABETH VANDERSLICE, wife of Joseph H. Vanderslice. Her friends and relations are particularly invited to attend her funeral on Sunday afternoon, at half past 12 o'clock, from her late dwelling, first door below Sixth st. in Race.

COMMUNICATION.

HANNAH BARNARD.

THIS ancient and venerable female, who for many years past has justly supported the character of a practical preacher of righteousness, has now ceased from her labours of love, and quietly, without a sigh or a groan, closed her eventful life on the morning of the 27th ultimo, at her residence in the City of Hudson, state of New York—she having been a sojourner on this earth for more than three score and ten years; during which period she has travelled through England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and the Scilly Isles. She followed the example, and promulgated the peaceful precepts of Jesus, by going about doing good, not only to the souls, but bodies of the sons of tribulation, and daughters of affliction.—She visited the sick, and administered to their medical aid. She poured the wine and oil of consolation into the wounded mind, and sympathised with them in the hour of affliction. She bore a pointed testimony against the popular delusions of the day, and strove boldly to tear asunder the veil of hypocrisy, and to expose the sad effects of Ecclesiastical Tyranny, Intolerance and Superstition, in all its deformities—her noble mind was enriched with wisdom, and stored with useful knowledge, which, operating upon the reasonable faculties of her soul, produced the united virtues of piety, benevolence, fortitude and integrity—yet notwithstanding all these christian virtues, and real marks of discipleship, she was calumniated and persecuted (by formal degenerated professors) as all the righteous who have gone to rest before her have suffered. The person who traced these lines, from an intimate acquaintance with her, deems them but a humble and just tribute, due to her merit and memorable life—her works of mercy and labours of love are at an end—her tranquil spirit which long animated an enfeebled tenement, has returned to Him who gave it; and, we are firm in the belief, eternally reposes "where trouble ceaseth, and the weary soul is at rest"—Go gentle reader and emulate her virtues.

DOCTOR BREWSTER has removed his office to No. 130 South Fifth street, three doors below Lombard Street. dec 10—4t*

JACKSON HOUSE,

No. 14 South Fifth street, third door above Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

JOHN JOHNSON respectfully informs his friends and the citizens generally, that he has removed from No. 14 Locust street, to No. 14 South Fifth street, Where, by an unremitted attention, and a choice selection of superior Wines, and Liquors, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Conceiving a requisition necessary, the Bar will furnish Relishes of various denominations, viz. Ham, Tongues, Sausages, Soused Tripe, &c. and an Ordinary at 11 o'clock.

J. J. ever thankful for past favours, assures his friends and customers, that every exertion will be used for their comfort. dec 17—tf

BANK NOTE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by ALEXANDER BENSON, Stock and Exchange Broker, No. 2 South Third street.

	Per cent. dis.		Per cent. dis.
U. S. Branches	par	Marietta	no sale
New Hampshire	2 1-2	Juniata	75
Vermont	2 1-2	Washington	75
Maine	2 1-2	Silverlake	12 1-2
Massachusetts.		*Delaware.*	
Boston	1	Laurel	25
Country Banks	2 1-2	All others	par
Connecticut	2 1-2	*Maryland.*	
Rhode Island	2 1-2	Baltimore	1-2
New York.		Annapolis	1
All the City Banks	par	Frederickstown	1
Jacob Barker's notes	50	Hagerstown	1
Plattsburg	50	Port-Deposit	25
Chenango	50	Havre-de-Grace	1
Jefferson County	5	Westminster	1
Washington & Warren	2	Elkton	1
Other Banks	2 to 5	Cumberland	75
New Jersey.		Snowhill	75
Salem Banking Co.	par	Somersett	85
New Brunswick	1 1-2	*Virginia.*	
Patterson	1 1-2	Bank of Virginia	1-2
Sussex	1 1-2	Farmers Bank	1-2
Elizabethtown	1 1-2	Valley Bank	1
Morristown	1 1-2	Wheeling	5
Trenton State Bk.	failed	*Columbia District.*	
Lombard & Protect.	do.	Bank of Columbia	20
All other Banks	par	Other Banks	1
Pennsylvania.		North Carolina	3 1-2
Lancaster	par	South Carolina	2
Easton	do.	*Georgia.*	
Germantown	do.	Savannah	3 1-2
Norristown	do.	Augusta Banks	3 1-2
Chester	do.	Tennessee	20
West Chester	do.	*Kentucky.*	
Harrisburg	do.	Old Banks	45
Northampton	do.	Commonwealth	50
Columbia	do.	*Ohio.*	
Bucks County	do.	Chillicothe	5
New Hope	25	Steubenville	5
Chambersburg	1	Marietta	6
Reading	par	Mount Pleasant	8
Gettysburg	1	New Lancaster	8
Carlisle Bank	par	Western Reserve	8
Do. Agricultural	75	Columbus	8
Bank of Pittsburg	1 1-2	Dayton	6
Centre	6	Others	no sale
Milton	50	Banks at N. Orleans	5
Greensburg	5	Natchez	10
Brownsville	5	*Canada.*	
Huntingdon	20	Canada, Montreal,	5
Meadville	75	York	5
Greencastle	75	Kingston	no sale
Bedford	75	American Gold 5 prem.	
Beaver	75	Guineas	$4 90
Uniontown	75	Doubloons, 15 60 a—	

The Gentlemen whose names are contained in the annexed list, are agents and correspondents to the Saturday Evening Post, and will oblige the publishers by attending to the business connected with this establishment, which may occur in their respective places of residence.

Louis A. Godey, 139 Broadway,	N. York.
Jas. B. Stuart, 309 Broadway,	N. York.
John Hackenstose,	Geneva, N. Y.
Wm. T. Vreedenburg,	Ithaca, „
Henry Paxson,	Trenton, N. J.
Job Smith,	Mount Holly, N. J.
Ellis Stokes,	Moorestown, „
John West,	Moorestown, „
Jacob Roberts,	Haddonfield, „
John G. Mason,	Salem, „
T. C. Budd,	P. Elizabeth, „
J. Bessonett, Esq. P. M.	Bristol, Penn.
Edmund P. Banks,	Easton, „
Job Balon,	Chester, „
Jas. Peacock, Esq. P.M.	Harrisburg „
R. C. Stockton,	Pittsburg, „
Samuel Bailie, Esq. P. M.	Marietta, „
David Walton, Esq. P. M.	Londongrove, „
Henry Ebner & Co.	Allentown, „
E. Schofield, Esq. P. M.	Lancaster, Ohio.
Elam P. Langdon,	Cincinnati, „
James Holmes,	Murfreesboro' Ten.
B. Lundy, Editor Genius U. Emancipation,	Baltimore, Md.
P. Granger,	Centreville, „
J.N Gildersleve, Esq. P.M.	Canterbury, Del.
Thomas Spackman,	Wilmington, „
Samuel Daugherty,	New Castle, „
D. S. Lockwood,	Smyrna, „
J. P. Thornton, Esq P. M.	Camden, S. C.
William Willson, Esq.	Lexington, Va.
William G. Smith,	Eastville, „
Ingram & Reily,	St. Louis, Missouri

Select Seminary for Both Sexes;

Day and Evening, at No. 43 Union street, one door above Third street.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that in addition to the Boy's apartment, he has taken the Girls' apartment of the Seminary lately occupied by [illegible], where he teaches Males and Females (in separate apartments, both day and evening,) all the customary branches of English education, viz. Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Book Keeping, Practical Geometry and Trigonometry, Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, Navigation, Surveying, &c.—Short Hand also will be taught in classes; young Gentlemen and Ladies wishing to complete their education, will do well to call as early as possible and take their seats. Nothing shall be omitted which will tend to the benefit of the pupils both as regards their attainment of literature and the improvement of their morals. Terms made known at the Seminary.

dec 17—3m DAVID HUTTON.

WHO WANTS MONEY.

IN a few weeks all the following brilliant sums of money, will be distributed from the Washington Hall, in this city. ROBERTSON & LITTLE, Lottery Brokers, No. 43 South Third street, take the liberty to [illegible] all adventurers to come forward at once, and make their purchases—"opportunities lost can never be regained," and such another opportunity as is now presented, may never again occur—ROBERTSON & LITTLE, have now on hand a choice assortment of Tickets, Halves, Quarters and Eighths, in the Union Canal Lottery, 10th class, Yates and McIntyre, Managers, which they are now selling at the low rate of $20 per ticket—but will advance to $30 in a short time. It must therefore be manifest to all those who intend to try their luck in a lottery ticket, that the opportune moment has arrived. They therefore invite all those who have hitherto been disappointed in their applications to fortune, before they suffer the last ray of hope to expire, to call at their office, and once more try the fate of an adventure—success must crown their efforts at last!

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1		20,000		20,000
2		10,000		20,000
3		5,000		15,000
2		3,975		7,950
50		1,000		50,000
45		500		22,500
114		100		11,400
228		50		11,400
1,710		20		34,200
14,364		10		143,620

Whole tickets $20, shares in proportion.

For sale at ROBERTSON & LITTLE'S Lottery Office, No. 43 South Third street, 3d door above Chesnut street, from whence was sold a few days since to a gentleman in this city, the capital prize of $ 5,000, in a Lottery lately drawn.

*** Orders (post paid) will be answered by return of mail, &c. dec 17—tf

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

THE subscribers intend to commence a course of instruction in English Grammar, as soon as a class can be formed for that purpose. They have no doubt of being able to give to an attentive class such a knowledge of the construction of their native tongue, as cannot fail to be interesting and satisfactory.

They propose a course of six weeks, three evenings each week. Terms four dollars for the course, payable in advance. The Grammar to be used is Alexander's "Abridged by Joseph Harpham," who will supply the class and others with the work.

A second class can also be taken on the intervening evenings of the week.

The class will consist of fifteen, and the place and hour of meeting will be left optional with the first ten who join it. Apply to JOSEPH HARPMAN, No. 74 Sixth street, Or to J. L. RIGERS, dec 17—3t* Loxley's Court, Spruce street.

C. F. L. ALBRECHT,

Manufacturer of Piano-Fortes

OF every description, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now ready at his WARE ROOM, No. 134 SOUTH SECOND ST. a few PIANO-FORTES of superior construction and tone, finished in the most elegant and fashionable style.

ALSO FOR SALE.

An elegant Oblique Patent Rosewood Piano-Forte, inlaid with brass, Wathen Maker, just imported from London, per Ship Hudson, via New York. dec 17—6w

NEW SCHOOL,

Near Second street, No. 16 Elfreth's Alley.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a school for both sexes, in which will be taught the following branches:

Junior Class, (to be taught by Ann L. Leeds) spelling, reading, and needle-work.

Senior Class Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, and the use of the Globes and Mathematics.

Those attending the Junior Class, will come a part of each day (if their advancement require it) into the room of the Senior Class. Terms at the School-room. N. LEEDS.

N. B. Parents in the country can have their children boarded with the subscriber at a moderate price. dec 17—tf

Industry is rewarded, Idleness punished.

ENGLISH AND MATHEMATICAL

SELECT ACADEMY,

153 LOMBARD STREET.

Number of Pupils limited to 30.

THE courses of instruction in this institution, are as follows, viz:

Penmanship, (plain and ornamental,) Arithmetic, English Grammar, Elocution, History, Book Keeping by single and Double entry, and Geography, with the use of Maps and Globes. Terms $5 per Quarter.

Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry, Algebra, Surveying and Navigation, (with the method of taking observations for calculating the true time, Latitude, &c. Terms $8 per Quarter.

The Subscriber respectfully tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his present patrons, and solicits a continuance of their patronage, assuring them that no exertion will be omitted on his part that can tend to promote the knowledge of his Pupils. Those who may feel disposed to become his patrons he would be happy to see at any time (during regular school hours) that may suit their convenience in calling, when they may have an opportunity of judging of his qualifications as an instructor by investigating his system, and witnessing the progress of his Pupils. Parents should visit Academies as frequently as circumstances will admit. Numerous advantages would result from such a course of procedure. The minds of the Pupils would be thereby excited; each would strive to emulate his fellow in the attainment of useful knowledge, and it is not improbable that Teachers themselves would be less remiss in the performance of their duty.

To give in detail the system of inculcation adopted by the subscriber would occupy more space than can be allotted to it in an advertisement, suffice it to mention one particular of it not generally adopted, viz. that of delivering weekly, a Lecture either on some branch embraced in the Catalogue enumerated under the head of those branches to which the more particular attention of the Pupil is devoted, or on Natural Philosophy, &c. (the various theories demonstrated by experiment,) varying them as is found necessary, in order that amusement may be blended with instruction. For further particulars apply (at the Academy) to WM. M. COLLOM.

N. B. References are withheld in order that all who may feel disposed to become patrons, may find it necessary to call and investigate for themselves. dec 17—3m W. M. C.

To be Sold at Public Sale,

SELL HIGH, OR SELL LOW!

ON Seventh day, 31st inst. at 2 o'clock, on the Premises, now in the Tenure of AMOS MARTINDALE, a valuable Farm, containing about 74 acres—Situate in Byberry Township, Philadelphia County, adjoining lands of William Walmsley and John Carver; the road from Bustleton to Attleborough passes through the same, about 14 miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premises, two large and convenient Dwelling Houses, two Shops, three Wells with good water and pumps therein—an Ice House, a large Barn and Stables under the whole, with Waggon House and Corn Crib adjoining. About 12 acres of good Timber, three Apple Orchards, and a variety of other fruit trees. The whole Farm is enclosed and divided with good fence. The payments very easy, and possession given on the first of fourth month next, by BENJAMIN KNIGHT. dec 17—2t*

A CURIOSITY.

A MR. GIBBS Lottery Broker of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian artist. It consists of a box 3 1-2 inches long, 2 1-3 wide, and 1 1-4 deep—of fine gold. On one end is a snuff box, on the other a lid opens and discloses an eight day time piece, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most wonderful part is, that on setting a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The bird is about an inch in length, of plumage the most rich and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies its voice with all those motions common to a living bird—it head turns from side to side—its little bill opens and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spread and contract during its song. After finishing and repeating its strain, it drops upon its golden nest, descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place. dec 17—tf

AMERICANS INTERESTED.

THE WHOLE COMMUNITY DEEPLY CONCERNED.

Highly important to all who would not be deceived.—Compare and then judge for yourselves.

SINCE it has been quite common for many engaged in the Lottery business, to publish even inferior schemes as being very if not the most splendid of any lottery before the public and to continue like publication the Manager of the University Lottery of the State of Maryland, respectfully invites all Lottery adventurers and others, to contrast the scheme of the 5th Class of said Lottery, with any scheme before the public in either of the two Americas, and he is confident that if a comparison of the schemes be made for a moment that the said 5th class will be pronounced the most magnificent of any ever adopted and drawn in the United States, and that the attempts of hosts of venders to palm off any other on the public, as really the most brilliant, will not only be vain and fruitless but folly in the extreme.

Next the University, the Manager hesitates not to say, that the New York Lottery (to be drawn the 4th of January) may be classed, in which there are but a small number of tickets, and which contains one hundred and thirty seven prizes above the denomination of $100. The Union Canal Lottery contains more than three times the number of tickets than the New York Literature, and only eighty four prizes above those of $100 each.

The second consolidated Lottery, it will be seen, contains 33,000 [illegible] tickets and only thirty prizes above the denomination of one hundred dollars. If the time fixed for the drawing of the latter was intended to clash or injure or interfere with the following splendid scheme—notice is hereby given to those principally concerned herein, that to draw this lottery with safety before the University will be drawn they must be not only very active but extremely fortunate in effecting sales of their tickets, and it will perhaps yet be found that the consolidated state Lottery will not, but that the University will be, the first lottery drawn in the State of Maryland.—And the Manager of this Lottery again publicly states, that no discount can be made to venders either at home or abroad from the scheme price, whether it shall or shall not be their pleasure to purchase and offer those tickets to the public, but all those liberally and kindly disposed will be fairly and liberally supplied. It will be noticed that the University Lottery contains but a small number of tickets (19000) and there hundred and twenty eight prizes over the denomination of $100, being 17 more prizes exceeding that sum than are to be found in three classes of Lotteries mentioned as above, which together contain 94,950 tickets [illegible]. Observe this difference, for the truth should be known, and then determine as your own judgment shall dictate and act at all times hereafter in conformity thereto. Many orders from abroad have been and are constantly received, and the sale of the tickets at retail have been very considerable and are daily made, and the Manager will take pleasure in further waiting forthwith upon those who call personally for tickets in shares or certificates of do. or either of his offices, and all orders for tickets or shares per letter, will be thankfully received and as promptly attended to as a personal application, if addressed to the Manager at either of his offices, where

"*Equal justice is rendered to all.*"

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE.

Truly Grand and Splendid Scheme.

1	Prize of	$100,000	is	$100,000
1	do.	50,000	is	50,000
1	do.	40,000	is	40,000
1	do.	25,000	is	25,000
1	do.	20,000	is	20,000
5	do.	10,000	is	50,000
10	do.	5,000	is	50,000
44	do.	1,000	is	44,000
88	do.	500	is	44,000
176	do.	240	is	42,240
352	do.	100	is	35,200
5676	do.	50	is	283,800

Price of Tickets $40—Shares in proportion. dec 17—tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, cheap, for Cash or approved Notes at acceptances, the following Founts of second hand type, which is very little worn, having been used only in Stereotyping.

500 lb Large faced Pica, Ronaldson's cast,
730 lb Small Pica, No. 4. do. which will be put up in small founts to suit purchasers.
300 lb L. Primer, [illegible] Pica, No. 4 face, do.
140 lb Do. [illegible] do.
180 lb Bourgeois Brevier, do.
500 lb Do. do. White's cast, half worn,
110 lb Minion, do. do.
250 lb Nonpareil, do. do.
300 lb Pearl, (small founts made up at short notice.)
150 lb Diamond.
240 lb Burgeois, Ronaldson's cast, very little worn, having been used to print part of 7 Nos. of a weekly paper, will be sold low.

All kinds of Job Type, new and beautiful, together with all kinds of Printing Materials.

Apply to J. HOWE.

At his Stereotyping Foundry and Printers' Ware House, corner of Crown and Callowhill streets. dec 17—tf

NOTICE.

DONATIONS in Vegetables or other Articles of Provision are highly acceptable for the use of a Family of infantile Dependents, upon charitable views, at No. 1[illegible] Cherry street, and Gifts in this line, however small, will be duly appreciated by the Association for the care of Coloured orphans. dec 17

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above second.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit,

A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

Manufacturer's Meeting.

AT a meeting of the manufacturers of cotton and woollen goods in the city and county of Philadelphia, held at Chase's Hotel, on Monday evening the 29th of November, THOMAS HUGHES being called to the chair, and JOHN WATERS appointed secretary, it was

Resolved unanimously, That it is expedient to establish periodical and monthly sales of domestic manufactures at auction in this city.

The meeting then proceeded to choose an agent from among the auction houses of the city, when it appeared that Comly & Tevis, No. 73 Market street, were duly chosen, and notified of the same.

THOMAS HUGHES, Chairman.
JNO. WATERS, Secretary.

COMLY & TEVIS, in conformity with the foregoing, give notice, that they have appropriated the large room over their sale room, for the arrangement and exhibition of every description of domestic, cotton and woollen goods, and that a public sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February next, when catalogues will be delivered.

The attention of purchasers are particularly recommended to those goods, which it is expected will comprise the largest and best assortment of coloured goods ever offered in this country. Every package in the catalogue will be sold without reserve.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON Mortgage or Real Estate, in the City or County of Philadelphia, in sums of $400, $300, $100, $800, and $200. Apply to P. I. WILTBERGER, N. E. Corner of Second and Walnut streets. dec 17—3t

WANTED

IN an Office, a smart active boy, from 14 to 16 years of age. Enquire at No. 1 South Third street. dec 17—tf

WANTED ON MORTGAGE.

$2000 FOR which good terms and the most ample security will be allowed.

Enquire of CARDON DAVIS, No. 140 North Second street. dec 17—4t

50,000 DOLLARS.

THE 10th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn in this City on the 1st of February next, and be completed in ONE DAY.

THE CAPITALS ARE

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Three Thousand Nine Hundred and 70 dolls.
Three Thousand Nine Hundred and 70 dolls.

AND THIRTY OF

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Tickets and Shares, for sale at

H. C. YATES' OFFICE,

dec 17—tf No. 107 CHESNUT STREET.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT reduced prices, for sale by S. POTTER & Co. opposite the Post Office, Chesnut street, consisting of the most splendid collection of Prayer Books, ever offered for sale in the United States, together with a variety of beautifully bound Diamond Bibles, Psalms and Hymns, and other works—with a large collection of Children's Toy Books, plain and coloured, and the following, with many other interesting Tales:

Julian Oakley, by Mrs. Sherwood; American Popular Lessons; Story of Jack Halyard, or the Virtuous Family; The Week, or Practical Duties of the Fourth Commandment; Mrs. Sherwood's [illegible] Daughter; Taylor's Scenes in Europe; Frank, by Miss Edgeworth; Decision, a Tale, by Mrs. Holland; Taylor's Maritime Discoveries; Leisure Hours at Sea, by a Midshipman of the United States' Navy; Patience, a Tale, by Mrs. Holland, with many other equally interesting works, well adapted to the approaching season.

S. P. & Co. have likewise for sale, at very reduced prices, an extensive collection of Books, in the different departments of Literature and Science.

School Books of every description, supplied on the most liberal terms.

Orders from Library Companies, executed at the shortest notice. dec 17—3

AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 101, on the North side of Chesnut street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

THIS long established company having reduced their premiums to a mere trifle, offer to make insurance against Loss or Damage by FIRE on Houses, Barns, Factories, Mills, Machinery, Merchandize, Furniture, and in fine, on property of every description, in Town or Country, on the most unexceptionable terms, either as to premium or construction. The most satisfactory security is afforded for their ability to meet all probable losses, as besides a Capital of Half

A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

authorised by law, a great portion of which is paid in and well secured, they have a reserved fund of upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to meet any unusual demand that may be made upon them.

The very trifle required to be paid down in order to save the insured from serious loss, or perhaps total ruin should be a sufficient inducement with every one, whether, Trader, Manufacturer, or Mechanic, to avail himself of the opportunity offered to perform a duty so essentially important to their families and themselves.

Application will be received and answered without a moment's delay by JOB BACON, Sec'ry. oct. 29—tf

ATTENTION—Timely Notice.

INSOLVENT Debtors' Bonds and Einal Petitions with all other writings, connected therewith, executed in a legal, neat and proper manner, with their whole business throughout closely and faithfully attended to, until discharged by the honourable Court. Those who are obliged to avail themselves of the December term, will lessen their expenses by having their business transacted at No. 7 North Sixth street, the seventh door above Market street. To avoid mistakes the applicants will take notice that the office is directly over the Cedar Cooper shop.

N. B. Any commands left with Mr. Brady, at the Harp and Eagle, one door below, will meet with prompt attention. oct 8—tf

SNYDER'S CELEBRATED

Stomachic Bitter Cordial,

IS with a good degree of confidence recommended to the public, and every family will find it useful to keep it constantly by them. It will be found useful in the following complaints, viz. sick stomach, loss of appetite, cholera morbus, bowel complaint, dysentery, coughs; and is one of the best medicines ever offered to the public, for the summer complaint in children.

(A label of directions on each bottle.)

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at No. 45 Lombard street, by Z. Holmes, and by Thatcher & Thompson, N. W. corner of Market and Second streets—also at No. [illegible] South Water street. aug 24—tf

Dr. Jones' Celebrated

UNIVERSAL SYRUP.

THIS Medicine is composed of ten ingredients, every one of which are innocent and healing to the human system, and have been administered to the greatest children with a good effect. This medicine is recommended to the public, and can be administered in all diseases with safety. It is remarkable for curing Intermitting, Coughs, and Bilious, and takes but a few doses to remove the Bile entirely from the stomach, and is healing and restoring to the system. This Medicine is likewise recommended for its virtue in curing the Rheumatism, Scrophula, Piles, Gout, Barren, Kings Evil, Consumption, &c. in all which diseases it has been administered with great success by the subscriber, and when properly applied has never been known to fail of having the desired effect, which it does not require a long time, for a few doses will render satisfaction to the patient. Certain cure for the Ague and Fever, from three to six days is the longest time required to effect a cure; it matters not how long the patient has been afflicted. For further particulars apply at the N. W. corner of Third and Vine streets, or at No. [illegible] Market street, Philadelphia, where I have an office, private room, and medicines to accommodate all persons, who in private will be attended to.

JOHN JONES, M. D.

N. B. I have means which to accommodate board all the time. nov. [illegible]

TO THE AFFLICTED.

[illegible]

GEORGE FARR'S

CITY CLOTHING STORE,

No. 204 Market street, above Sixth street,

HAS received, by late arrivals, an elegant assortment of Sheppard's and Sheppard's super blue, black, and a variety of fancy coloured Cloths and Cassimeres; Valencia, Toilenett, Silk, and Velvet and other Vestings, which will be made in the most fashionable style, and from 15 to 20 per cent lower than they can be purchased in the United States. Likewise on hand, a general assortment of ready made [illegible] sept [illegible]—1y

PHILIP PRICE, Jr.

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, he has established a Copperplate Printing Office, at No. [illegible] Market street, three doors above Third street.

Orders left there, or at No. 71 Market street, for Copper Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be promptly attended to on the lowest terms. Jan[illegible] 1—tf

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

Solution of the Enigmas in our last.
1. The letter L.
2. Scandal.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

EPIGRAM—ON BELLA.

Our Bella braids with garlands fair,
Her jetty locks of borrow'd hair;
The artificial pink and rose,
A thousand beauties there disclose;
The "golden buttons" round it swell,
The virgin lily waves its bell;
There "love lies bleeding" shades the 'dotte,'
And here's the flower, "forget me not."

Beneath, the rouge adorns her cheek,
And here cosmetic chalks her neck;
By this synopsis rare of art,
She has enamour'd many a heart.
Art's finest works by *savants* priz'd,
In Bella are epitomiz'd.
She's vain, and she can boast, the sinner,
That *art has conquer'd nature* in her.

ENIGMA.

My head's in the ground, and my body's in bed;
In bigness my mouth far surpasses my head;
I run without feet—to my bed I'm confin'd,
And reflect, tho' I neither have judgment nor mind.
JERNUS.

CONUNDRUMS.

1. Why is the letter G like an Alchymist?

2. A word in three syllables, seek till you find,
That has in it the twenty four letters combined.

3. Though I am small, I'm, when entire,
Enough to set the town on fire;
Let but a letter disappear,
And I enclose a herd of deer;
Omit another, and you'll find
I once enclosed all human kind.

4. By the help of my first the lawyers oft try,
To make out my second more clear;
My whole well arranged, and selected with care,
Will handsome and useful appear.

The Rev. Dr. Lawson, of Scotland, never permitted any powder to be put on his wig; but on one occasion, it was powdered by his family without his knowledge, on a Sabbath morning. When he began to grow warm and animated in his sermon, the powder falling about his neck and face, produced a sensation which made him rub and brush himself frequently with his handkerchief, until at length he discovered the cause, when taking off his wig before the whole congregation, he deliberately struck it several times against the side of the pulpit, until he dusted the powder out, then replaced it upon his head, and proceeded with his discourse.

WOOL.

The most profitable occupation for our Yeomanry owning highland farms, says the New Hampshire Patriot, is the rearing of Merino Sheep. Full blood Merino breeders are worth on an average, ten or twelve dollars ahead; full blood Merino wool, washed, sells to the manufacturers from sixty to seventy cents a pound. A few towns on Connecticut river will sell the present year from 50 to 100,000 dollars worth of wool. The rearing of Merino sheep, and the production of wool, is a business that cannot be overdone, any more than the culture of cotton in the Southern states; and, if we do not greatly err, it will be a business which will yield ready money and wealth not less to the farmer of the North than the Cotton business does to the planter of the South.

To be Sold at Public Vendue

ON the [illegible] instant, on the premises, situate on the Ridge Road near Friends' Meeting House in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, [illegible] miles from Philadelphia, and near the Schuylkill Canal, A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about 84 acres of good land, [illegible] acres woodland, the remainder arable and in good order for cultivation. The improvements are a large two story stone House, with a [illegible], a stone Barn and Spring House, a frame Wagon House, all built on an improved plan with good [illegible], a Well near the door, a bearing Apple Orchard with other fruit trees. Sale to commence at [illegible] P. M. Attendance at sale by JOHN BARNETT.
12th mo. 10th—3t*

WANTED.

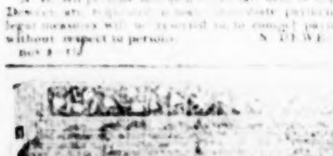
AN Apprentice to the fancy chair making business, 17 or 18 years of age. Enquire at No. [illegible] Callowhill st.
dec 3—4t* CHARLES F. I. KEYSER.

FASHIONABLE
CLOTHING STORE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has now on hand an elegant and extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms.

Also, a large and splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order in the most durable manner, and in the latest fashions. Persons in want of any Garment, will find it to their advantage to call and examine them and judge for themselves, as every article which the subscriber makes up will be so ordered as to render perfect satisfaction.
S. D. WILES.
No. [illegible] South Front street, (Drawbridge.)

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of S. & D. Dewees, are requested to make immediate payment, or legal measures will be resorted to, to compel payment, without respect to persons. N. DEWEES.
nov [illegible]—1t



Venitian Window Blinds.

THE subscribers have on hand an extensive assortment of Green Venitian Blinds, which will be sold very low for cash, on application to
BARTLESON & HARMER,
march 5—tf S. E. corner of Second and Pine st.

M. LEROUX,
DYER AND SCOURER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he still continues to carry on the Dying and Scouring in all its various branches, No. [illegible] Branch street, above Race, North side, between Third and Fourth street, Philadelphia, where he Dyes all kinds of Cloth, Silk, Satins, Woollen, Worsted, Cotton, Crape Shawls, Straw Hats, either in Plain or [illegible], all sorts of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dresses, Shawls dyed in patterns, colours, according to the pattern given, also Scouring of Coats, Vests and Pantaloons. He informs the Cotton Manufacturers, that he is prepared to dye Cotton Yarn of all kinds, in fancy colours. All who may favour him have Dying and Scouring done, may rest assured that it will be executed in the best manner, and with despatch.
april 9—tf

Parkhurst's and Jones's GREEK LEXICONS.

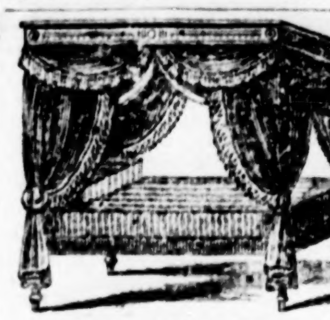
BROWN's, Butterworth and Cruden's Concordances, Family and School Bibles and Testaments, Calmet, Buck, Brown, & [illegible] Bible Dictionaries, Walker's 8vo. and Rhyming do.
Hanson's Pulpit Assistant and Crabbe's Synonymes,
Newman's Spanish Dictionary,
French and Spanish Grammars and Spelling Books,
The whole works of Dr. Johnson, and Boswell's Life of Johnson,
The History of England and other Historical works,
The works of Flavel, Leighton, Newton, Ridgeley, Mosheim, Milner, Sales' Koran, Hebrew Bible, the Commentaries of Scott, Gill, Doddridge, and Clarke, and a variety of Theological works worth the attention of persons selecting for Libraries, as the advertiser purchases a good part of his stock at auction, and can sell low. ☞ Every Book warranted perfect.

BOOK SHOP, 121 S. Fifth st.
Eighth door above Spruce street.

N. B. Scrap Books, Albums, and an assortment of PRINTS, Portraits, and many thousand Views.
nov 5—tf

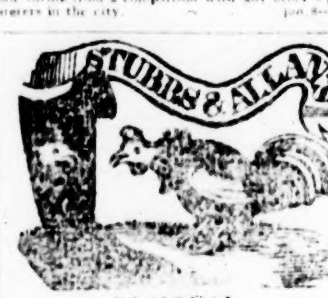
C. M. & W. H. STOKES,
No. 16 Market street, south side, near Front,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY &c. march 5—tf



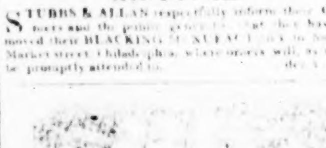
NEW-MARKET BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
South East corner of Pine and Second streets.

BARTLESON & HARMER, Upholsterers, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Bedding Warehouse at the southeast corner of Pine and Second streets, where they intend keeping on hand an extensive assortment of elegant ready made Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried Feathers; elegant hair Mattresses, and a general assortment of Mattresses of an inferior quality; a quantity of Curled Hair; a general assortment of Feathers, well dried and fit for immediate use; and a quantity of Moss, Flock, Cottons, Cattail and Wool, Bedsteads and Windsor Chairs, and a number of articles in their line, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Young persons who are about commencing House-keeping will find it much to their advantage to CALL and SEE their assortment, as in point of quality and price, they will not shrink from a comparison with any other Upholsterers in the city. jan. 8—1y



REMOVAL.

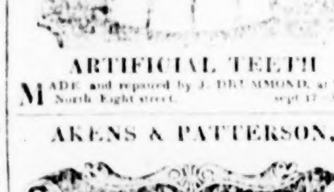
STUBBS & ALLAN respectfully inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have removed their BLACKING MANUFACTORY to No. 266 Market street, Philadelphia, where orders will, as usual, be promptly attended to. dec 3—4t*



ARTIFICIAL TEETH

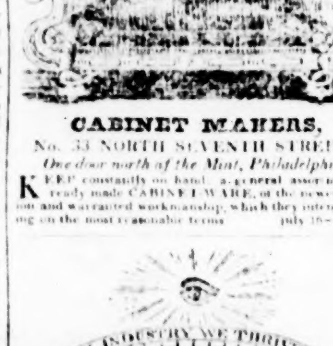
MADE and repaired by J. DRUMMOND, at No. 21 North Eight street. sept 17—3m*

AKENS & PATTERSON,



CABINET MAKERS,
No. 33 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,
One door north of the Mint, Philadelphia,

KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of ready made CABINET-WARE, of the newest fashion and warranted workmanship, which they intend selling on the most reasonable terms. july 16—6m*



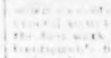
BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron work, all kinds of tin work for machinery made, the old stand S. W. corner of Market and Third streets, and No. 448 North Second street Philadelphia. On hand, a quantity of Combplates and leaders of an excellent quality. Also, a constant supply of Card Stretchers. nov 12—6m*

JOB PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Neatly and Expeditiously executed,
BY MANNING & ATKINSON
☞ At the Office of the Saturday Evening Post, back of No. 53 Market street.

To the Public in General.

BE it known, that I, Jacob Bertolette, will practise Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, at the house of Dr. Daniel Bertolette in Bristol township, Pa. to commence on the [illegible] day of December, 1825. dec 3—4t*

246.
Cheapest Shoes of the best Quality.



The subscribers return their grateful acknowledgments to their friends and the public, for the liberal patronage they have received, and respectfully inform their customers, that they have on hand a large and general assortment of City made Boots and Shoes, of the best work, amongst which are, viz:—

Gentlemen's fine wax calf skin Boots, warranted [illegible]	Boy's superfine dancing Pumps
Do. wax goatskin and cordovan Monroes	Ladies' morocco Boots,
Do. wax calf skin and cordovan Shoes,	Do. cordovan do. fine
Do. Dress Pumps,	Do. common do.
Do. dancing do. superior, $1 25	Do. heel welt morocco Shoes
Men's stout Neats leather Monroes and Shoes,	Do. cor. do. cordovan do.
Do. common Shoes, Boots	Do. welt morocco and cordovan do.
Boy's fine Monroes and Shoes,	Do. heel and spring heel morocco, Valencia, corded kid and Denmark satin,
	Gum elastic over Shoes.

Also, gentlemen's water proof imitation Beaver Hats, Trunks, Shoe Blacking, Shoes, for shipping, &c. &c. Most of the above were laid in during the dull season of the year, and will be sold by the dozen or single pair, as low as can be purchased at any store in Philadelphia.
BREED & MUDGE,
oct 1—tf No. 246 Market street.

ATTENTION! PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, a quantity of PRINTING MATERIALS, viz:

1 good medium Press,	1 font 2 line Great Primer,
1 font 14 line Pica,	1 do. 2 line English,
1 do. 10 line Pica,	2 do. Great Primer,
1 do. 7 line Pica Caps, ornamented,	1 do. English,
1 font 5 line Pica,	1 do. Pica,
1 do. Canon.	1 do. Small Pica,
	1 do. Brevier.

The greater part of the above type is in good condition, and large fonts, which would be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers.

For further particulars, apply at the office of the Saturday Evening Post. nov 26—tf

WATCHES.

THE subscriber offers to the public, a few of the newly invented Repeating Watches of Jappy and Co.—These watches, as they are less complex, are less liable to get out of order than those on the old principle, and not half the expense for cleaning.

There is no repeating mainspring in the above watches. The arbor end of the time-spring, pressing upon the striking work, the Ratchet communicates the repeating power to the train, without in the least degree interfering with the time. There is no chain, no snail and but one hammer, which, with their attendant complications are done away with. The wheel which designates the hours, is started in the ordinary way, by the cannon pinion, but by being divided into semicircles; though it contains twenty four teeth, and is moved one tooth every hour, yet its two divisions by an ingeniously simple connection produce twice twelve, every revolution, i.e. the regular hours and quarters. The advertiser is thus particular, in order to lead watchmakers into a close examination. Any of the repeating work can be repaired without taking down the time part of the watch; and a fair compensation for cleaning the whole would not exceed £1 10.

Retail price, warranted one year, for the above Watches, £ 13.

And afterwards warranted for any length of time, for £1 10 per year.

Gold and silver Levers, Lepines, gold and silver Horizontals with seconds, together with nearly all the different kinds of Watches, new as well as second handed, wholesale and retail. Many of the second handed Watches, both gold and silver, are sold at little more than one half of what they formerly cost.

Watches of every kind carefully cleaned and repaired.
B. F. BAKER, Watchmaker,
No. 192 North Third street, above Vine, Philadelphia.
nov. 19—3m*

Books, Stationary, &c.

DAVID CLARK offers for sale at his book and Stationary Store, No. 118 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, a general assortment of School books, blank books, and stationary—together with a variety of fancy articles at reduced prices.

The highest price given for rags.

Book binding and paper ruling neatly executed at the above place, or 171 Market street. Feb. 26—tf.

Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.
FRANCIS HARLEY

COPPERSMITH, No. 78 South Front street, west side, 2 doors above Walnut, Junior partner of the late firm of G. & F. Harley, has on hand of his own manufacturing, a general assortment of Copper Ware, Copper and Brass Kettles, calculated for dairies, washing and preserving, Saucepans, Tea Kettles, Fitchers, Grocer Pumps with patent boxes, Cranes and measures. Such Kettles, Glue Pots, &c. All articles repaired. Old Copper, Brass and Pewter taken in payment. Block Tin in Blocks and Bars.

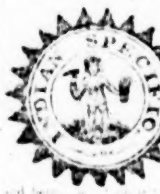
An Apprentice wanted. sept 17—tf

NEW YORK HOTEL,
No. 162 GREENWICH STREET,
A few doors north of Courtland Street.

J. WATERMAN having taken the above large and commodious establishment, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Gentlemen who may give his house the preference, are assured that every exertion will be used to render their stay comfortable and agreeable.
aug. 27—tf

Cough Drops, or Indian Specific,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds and Approaching Consumptions.



TESTIMONIALS.
Lancaster County, ss.

For the information of the public, I do hereby certify, that the following persons whose names are herein mentioned, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the aldermen of the city of [illegible] and being [illegible], sworn or affirmed, severally depose and declare, that they had made use of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, (or Indian Specific) upon themselves, with the greatest success, for the cure of coughs, colds, asthmas, consumptions, spitting of blood and diseases of the breast and lungs—and that in every instance, their effects were complete and immediate, will fully appear by the following testimony of those who have used them:

Peter Albright, aged 34, of the city of Lancaster,—Conrad [illegible], aged 4 years, Lancaster county. John Barr, of New Castle county (Del.) aged 27. Elizabeth M'Kew, aged 36, of Lancaster county. Benjamin Wilson, aged 43 years, Bucks county 2 years ill. Nathan Jones, aged 22. Jacob Sollebergen, aged 36. John Burgess, aged 20. Adam Werfell, aged 48, of Lancaster county. Each of the above named persons labored under most violent coughs, pains and stitches in their sides and breast, for a long time, accompanied with night sweats, hectic fevers, &c. were completely cured by using a few bottles of Indian Specific. Severally sworn and affirmed to, 1819.

Henry Barre, aged 26, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, a long time, exceeding ill with a violent cough, pain and stitches in his side and breast, hectic fever and night sweats, and every symptom of consumption—a complete cure by using his Indian Specific, in a very short time, and is now one year, and no return, and continues well and healthy. Affirmed and subscribed to, Sept. 20th, 1825.

Sworn or affirmed to their respective statements, on the dates to each respectively annexed, before me.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand and seal this 4th day of February, 1824, in the city of Lancaster. SAMUEL DALE, [L. S.]

Agents for the sale of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, or Indian Specific—CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 38 South Eighth street, and SCHAEFFER and GRAHAM, Druggists, South Second street, Philadelphia, and at the Proprietor's, in Lancaster city.

A CARD.

DR. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of Lancaster, respectfully informs the public that he has withdrawn the agency for the sale of his INDIAN SPECIFIC, from Messrs. THATCHER & THOMPSON, Druggists of Market street, and has appointed Messrs. CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 38 South Eight st. second door below Chesnut street, GRAHAM AND SCHAFFER, 248 South Second street, and DANIEL B. SMITH, corner of Sixth and Arch street, his Agents for Philadelphia. He begs to impress on the public, that NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE—a base composition has been attempted to be imposed on the public, by a counterfeit imitation of his valuable medicine. oct 8—tf

SMITH & TAGE,
DRAPERS AND TAILORS,
No. 157 North Second street,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced business at the long established stand, formerly occupied by J. H. Fisler, where they hope, by strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. They intend keeping constantly on hand a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTING, of the best qualities and newest fashions, which will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable style.

J. H. FISLER

Having declined business, would recommend to the notice of his customers, Messrs. SMITH & TAGE, who have commenced at his former stand. They are fully competent, and he hopes will receive a full share of patronage. oct 29—6m

TROTTER'S
PECTORAL BALSAM OF HOREHOUND.

COUGHS and Colds, even in their first stages, not only affect the lungs, and debilitate the constitution, but ultimately destroy them. Persons afflicted with Coughs or Colds generally presume they will subside spontaneously; but how vain is this presumption! With persons do in the language of the learned and admirable Armstrong, forget they are
"Oft the source
Of fatal woes, a Cough that foams with blood,
Asthmas, and inflammation of the lungs
Or the slow minings of the hectic fire."

The true cause of these complaints, namely Coughs and Colds, is a suppression of perspiration. The cold, the damp, the wet weather, or the frequent changes which take place in the atmosphere, occasion the body to be more affected. In consequence of that, the pores and outlets of the skin, which in time of health are always breathing out a fine fluid, become so shut up that the perspirable matter, instead of circulating freely through the system, recoils upon the blood, fills the vessels, superabundantly and vitiates its quality. Hence oftentimes the Cough or Cold, though slight, settles upon the lungs, then terminates in Habitual Cough, or confirmed asthma, or Inflammation of the Lungs, or in the calamitous disorder of a Consumption.

About 2000 years has the herb (Horehound) from which the PECTORAL BALSAM OF HOREHOUND is prepared, been held in the highest estimation. To old Coughs, recent and long standing Asthmas, this medicine is decidedly the most safe and effectual remedy. Persons afflicted with Wheezing or Hoarseness, a straightness of the breast accompanied with Cough, or Difficulty of Breathing, in Coughs or Colds, cannot have recourse to a more excellent Medicine, in the disorders of Consumption, and against the calamitous effects of which it is so peculiarly excellent. It creates appetite in the consumptive individual, and nourishes the constitutions of those persons which have been shattered by a distressing Cough, a severe Cold, &c. &c. and invigorates so as to restore them to the blessings of pristine health and vigor.

The true Pectoral Balsam of Horehound is sold in Philadelphia, by SMITH & FEARSALL, Market street, and ELLIS & GRIFFITH, Chesnut street; in New York, by HULL & BOWNE, Pearl street, and O. HULL & Co. 2-1 Broadway. oct 22—3m

GOLD MINE OFFICE.

THE proprietor of the celebrated Gold Mine, informs his friends and the public, that in a few days the great Digging Match for Gold Prizes will take place, when all persons are invited to enter the Lists—the entrance free for a whole chance is but Nine Dollars and parts of chances in the same proportion. Adventurers are informed, that they may rest assured of having delightful sport, as the Mine will yield lumps of Gold worth

1 prize of	$50,000		45 prizes of		$500
1	do.	20,000	114	do.	100
2	do.	10,000	228	do.	50
3	do.	5,000	1710	do.	20
2	do.	3,970	14364	do.	10
50	do.	1,000			

Come and apply at the proprietors only. The True Gold Mine Office, No. 106 Market street.
P. I. WILTBOHN.
nov[illegible]—tf

FASHIONABLE
CITY HAT STORE,

WHERE Hats of every description may be obtained by wholesale and retail, which for beauty, durability and excellence of materials, are equal to any in the city.—*BEAVERS, CASTORS, IMITATION BEAVERS* (at $3.50) daily receiving from the manufactory.
CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY,
61, S. Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
N. B.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order.
jan 22—tf

Cloths and Cassimeres.

THE Subscribers offer for sale a well selected assortment of seasonable goods, laid in at low auction prices, consisting of Superfine London Middling and low priced Cloths and Cassimeres of various colours, viz. Blues, Blacks, Browns, Olives, Drabs, Citron, Coronation and Oxford Mixtures, &c. Also an assortment of Coatings, Habit and Pelisse Cloths, and Blue and Brown Cambl[e]ts—all of which will be sold at a small advance by the piece or yard.

NEWPORT & ELLISON,
S. E. Corner of Market and Second streets.
Also as above, an assortment of Domestic CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETS. oct 22—9t

TEAS,
BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, wholesale and retail, at his TEA WARE HOUSE, No. 28 South Fifth street, below Spruce, a choice collection of Green and Souchong TEAS, Loaf and Lump Sugar. Also, writing and wrapping Paper, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, Receipt Books, &c. with a general assortment of School Books and Stationary Articles. J. WATERMAN.
12 mo 3d—4t*

☞ **IMPORTANT!**

IN the event of the loss of that invaluable and highly ornamental covering, the HAIR, through sickness or other causes, to be enabled to renew and preserve its growth, must be a desirable consideration to those concerned. Such is the established efficacy of

Elliott's Hair Restorative

Upon the capillary system. A very few applications of it, where baldness prevails, will be productive of a covering of young hair, resembling the fine capillaments perceivable in the centre of a flower growing up within a plant. It eradicates from the membrane, the Scurf or Dandruff, which so frequently accumulates around the roots and ultimately destroys the hair; and by its cephalic influence upon the capillary vessels, in all cases of renewed growth, the hair will become Healthy and Thick, and acquire additional lustre. It may be safely, and with good effect, applied to the heads of infants or children, whose hair appear deficient.

HEAD-ACHE.

Its emolient, cooling, gently stimulating, and delicately aromatic properties, renders Elliott's Hair Restorative a superior Capillary Vegetable Lotion. Its effects, as experienced by many subject to nervous headache, or occasional pains in the head, feverish heat, &c. (which in many instances causes the hair to fall off,) warrants its recommendation, in such cases, as a most benign cephalic.

*** Sold by EMANUEL KRAIL, 92, N. W. corner of Walnut and Second street, nearly adjoining the Merchants' Coffee House; J. W. NEWHOUSE, 136, North Third street; and CHARLES CONDE, 114, North Fifth, three doors above Race street, Philadelphia, at 50 cents per Bottle. tJ6

The Art of Self Defence.

JAMES SANDFORD, scientific pupil of Mr. William Fuller, the celebrated pugilist from London, begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that he has engaged the large room over Mr. Bonaffon's, No. 62 1-2 South Fourth street, for the purpose of giving lessons in the above named manly science, whereby gentlemen, after a few lessons will be enabled to chastise those who may offer violence, and protect themselves against the attack of the ruffian.

Hours from 9 until 1 and from 3 until 8. Terms made known on application at his rooms. dec. 10—3t*

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and autumn alterative* ever known. All those who are affected with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy*, or cutaneous *Eruptions*, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by *diseased Liver*, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis*, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—*an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world*; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life, in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. *The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.*

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince; he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*humanity alone makes it a duty.*

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D.
"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."
"Philadelphia, February 16, 1823."

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.
"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.
"February 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.
"New York, 1st mo. 5th, 1824."

AGENTS.

Boston—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York—D. D. Smith, Bookseller, Greenwich st. near Vesey st.
——— Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street.
——— John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists.
Lancaster, (Penn.)—Henry Keller.
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kildoe, Druggist.
Petersburg, (Va.)—Brace & Jones, Druggists.
Norfolk—Christopher Hall, Bookseller.
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Huard, Druggist, Broad st.
Savannah, (Geo.)—Anson Parsons, Druggist.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist.
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.
New-Orleans—William M'Kean.
Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the *genuine medicine* would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

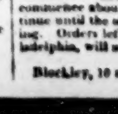
Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.

William Swaim,

No. 13 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1825. [1—tf

FRUIT TREES.



The subscriber has this season, as usual, a large assortment of FRUIT TREES, of sizes suitable for transplanting, at his Nurseries, on the Haverford Road, near Haddington Village, four miles from the Permanent Bridge. The season for transplanting will commence about the 20th of tenth mo. (October) and continue until the same time in the fourth mo. (April) following. Orders left at S. & D. Sellers,' 231 High street, Philadelphia, will meet with due attention.
SAMUEL RHOADS.
Blockley, 10 mo. 8th, 1825. oct 22—6t*

CONINE'S OFFICES, BALTIMORE,
December 1st, 1825.

TICKETS in the following brilliant Lottery will be advanced to $12 on Friday, the 16th instant, (Dec.) until which time they may be obtained at the present low price of $10, Shares in proportion, by transmitting your orders to W. C. Conine, Baltimore.

SECOND CONSOLIDATED
State Lottery of Maryland.

To be drawn in one day, on Wednesday, the 18th of February, on the improved mode of drawing, secured by Patent.

HIGHEST PRIZE $100,000.

1	Prize of	$100,000	$100,000
1		30,000	30,000
1		20,000	20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
15		1,000	15,000
10		500	5,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
100		20	2,000
500		12	6,000
10,500		10	105,000

Under the superintendence of the following commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, viz:—James L. Hawkins, Nathaniel F. Williams, and James B. Ringgold.

☞ For full schemes in which the mode of drawing is explained, apply at CONINE'S Office, No. 3 South Third street, Philadelphia. dec 3—3t

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED immediately, a good second hand Ramage Press, super royal size. A line addressed to W. M. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post will be attended to. dec 3—tf

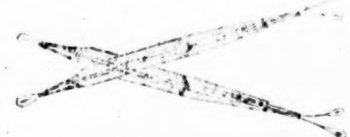
TOOTH-ACHE

Cured Instantaneously and without Pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.
S. MILFORD, *Dentist, from London,*

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODINE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth-Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTIONS, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163, South Fifth, near Spruce street. may 14—1y



PHILADELPHIA.
Suspender Manufactory,
No 2 Bank street, 2d door below Market street, adjoining John's Tavern,

WHERE the subscriber manufactures and keeps always on hand, a more extensive variety of PATENT SUSPENDERS of every description than has heretofore been offered for sale in this city, many of which are made upon new and improved plans and fashions. In point of style, workmanship and quality of materials they are surpassed by none and will be sold Wholesale or Retail, cheaper than they can be bought, of the same quality, at any other manufactory in the United States. Also, Gentlemen's Hair and Silk Stocks, Cravat Stiffners, Russian Belts, Sword Belts, Gun strapping Belts, Suspender Webbing, &c. Also for sale at No. 13 N. Third Street, North corner of Church Alley.
ABRAHAM L. VANHORN.
nov 19—1y

To Capitalists and Manufacturers.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the valuable seat for erecting mills of various descriptions, with the dam and lock now erected, situate on the main south branch of Rancocas Creek, at the village of Lumberton, Burlington County, N. J. sixteen miles from Philadelphia and two from Mount Holly. The water power is superior to any in the country, the situation likewise proposes advantages of the first consideration, being on a stream of water navigable for sloops, surrounded by a rich and fertile country, and is also the mart for the wood, charcoal, &c. of an immense tract of pine land, thereby making it an eligible situation either for grist or saw mills, cotton manufactories, iron works, &c. Any persons wishing to hear a further discription, or to view the property with an intention of purchasing, will please call on Black & Wilkins, No. 23 North Front st. Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lumberton.
dec 3—4t* RICHARD EAYRE.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Mill Seat, situate within eighteen miles of this city, on a large and never failing stream of water, with fall sufficient for the use of factories of almost any kind, and within two miles of tide water—There has been some improvements made, such as a firm and substantial dam, &c. There are about twenty acres attached to the seat, with the water privilege on the opposite side. As a situation for factories this seat combines many advantages seldom to be met with in the same distance of Philadelphia. Application to be made at the office of the Saturday Evening Post. [dec 3—tf

SALEM BANKING COMPANY

THE notes of the above Bank are received in deposit at the Bank of the United States and at the Mechanics Bank. WILLIAM MULFORD, Cashier.
sept 24—tf

KNEES.

THE following described Knees are wanted at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, for which the prices annexed will be paid on delivery. They must be of the best white oak, and delivered in the course of the year 1826.

KNEES—Body 8 feet, arm 5 feet 6 inches, diameter of the arm, clear of bark, 12 inches, to side when completely finished in the Ship, 9 inches, to be square and in square in shape, price 5 dollars.

KNEES—Body 7 feet, arm 5 feet 6 inches, diameter of the arm, clear of the bark, 12 inches, to side when completely finished in the Ship, 9 inches, to be square in shape, price 7 dollars.

KNEES—Body 8 feet, arm 5 feet 6 inches, diameter of the arm clear of bark, 13 inches, to side when completely finished in the Ship 10 inches, to be square and in square in shape, price 7 dollars.

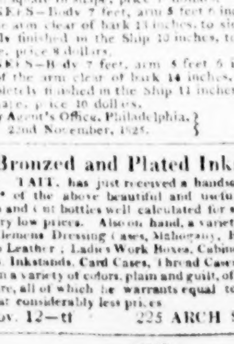
KNEES—Body 7 feet, arm 5 feet 6 inches, diameter of the arm clear of bark 13 inches, to side when completely finished in the Ship 10 inches, to be square in shape, price 8 dollars.

KNEES—Body 7 feet, arm 5 feet 6 inches, diameter of the arm clear of bark 14 inches, to side when completely finished in the Ship 11 inches, to be square in shape, price 10 dollars.

Navy Agent's Office, Philadelphia,
22nd November, 1825. } nov. 26—2m

Bronzed and Plated Inkstands.

W. TAIT, has just received a handsome assortment of the above beautiful and useful articles, with Plain and Cut bottles well calculated for school presents, at very low prices. Also on hand, a variety of Ladies and Gentlemens Dressing Cases, Mahogany, Russia and Morocco Leather; Ladies Work Boxes, Cabinets, Desk Portfolios, Inkstands, Card Cases, Thread Cases, Pocket books &c. in a variety of colors, plain and guilt, of his own Manufacture, all of which he warrants equal to the imported, and at considerably less prices.
nov. 12—tf 225 ARCH STREET.



CHEAP & FASHIONABLE MILITARY STORE.

WM. G. CREASE offers for sale, at his Military Store, No. 41, South-East corner of Third and Chesnut streets,
A general assortment of MILITARY GOODS,
Swords of the most fashionable figures and forms,
Dirks of different figures,
Gold, silver, gilt, plated, worsted and cotton Epaulets,
Silk & worsted Sashes, Balls, Cap Cords, Cord, Fringes, &c.
Sword Belts of different kinds and Belt Plates,
Sword Chains and Sword Knots,
Cap Chains and Cap Plates,
Bead and Plume Sockets, and Feathers of every description—with numerous other articles too tedious to mention. Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch.

N. B. Feathers cleaned, dyed and repaired, at the shortest notice. sept 3—1y*

CHARLES EVANS's PRESS-SCREW MANUFACTORY, No. 20 Bread street, (or Moravian Alley,) Philadelphia, where he has on hand, Press Screws for Fullers, Paper Makers, Book Binders, Tobacconists, &c. also, Screws for raising Mill Stones. All kinds of work done. Copper and Silversmith's Tools made on reasonable terms. A supply of the above Screws are kept at A. Shaw's, south west corner of Third and Arch streets. 201

CHARLES STEVENSON, Watch maker, Jeweller, and Goldsmith, has removed from No. 113 South Second street, to No. 147 near Spruce.

A FEW respectable single men may be accommodated with boarding on reasonable terms, at 28 Spruce st.
sept 3—6m

JOB W. FOLWELL, Boot and Shoemaker No. 315 North Front street, near Noble.

PORTER, ALE and CIDER, for Shipping and Home Consumption, by SAMUEL NEILL, corner of Second street and Germantown Road, sign of the Harp and Eagle.—194

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Book-Binder, and Gilder on the edges of Books, Letter & Fillagree Paper, 143 Vine st.

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufactory, No. 163 Vine street.—3

PHILIP WINNEMORE'S Fancy Dry Goods Store, No. 46 South Fourth street. An elegant assortment of Seasonable Goods of the first quality on hand.—170

BENJ. RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler, No. 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice.

JOHN LIPPINCOTT, No. 231 north Second st. keeps constantly on hand, a supply of Chaise and Living Hides, of a superior quality. June 11—6m

CHEAP and FASHIONABLE FEATHERS, of every description, for sale by WM. G. CREASE, No. 41, South East corner of Chesnut and Third streets. 188

SMITH & WHALAND's Brush and Bellows Manufactory, No. 28 1-2 North Third street, west side, where articles in either line, may be had at a cheap rate, wholesale and retail.

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No. 171 Market street, 3d story—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

B. H. RAND's Writing Academy, No. 30 South Seventh street, second door below Chesnut. Lessons given to individuals at their houses if preferred. nov 5—tf

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 29 South street, a few doors above Front str. et.
An Apprentice Wanted. oct 29—6m

PAPER HANGING done in the best manner at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms, by HOWELL & CO. No. 74 North Sixth street, and No. 127 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.—189.

A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 173 Cherry st. the first house above 8th st. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—9

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 93 South Second st. keep for sale a large assortment of Clarified Quills.

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 116 N. Third st. above Race. ANDREW MOORE keeps for sale, on reasonable terms, Brushes of every quality.

FANCY DYEING and SCOURING, at a reduced price, by S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38 North Eighth street.

RICHARD STARR's Type Foundry, No. 166 South Ninth street—dwelling, No. 174.

JOHN McCLOUD, Hatter, No. 45 Market street, keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment.

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
No. 128 North Third street,
A few doors above Race Street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL HIMMELWRIGHT, respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Elegant Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Curled Hair, Mattrasses of the best quality, best German Feathers, well dried; Bed Ticking, English and American; Venetian Window Blinds, and a general assortment of Fancy and Windsor Chairs, &c. &c.

Captains of Vessels, Sea-faring Men, and persons about to commence House-keeping, are invited to call and view the above assortment, as it will be sold very low for CASH.

N. B. Venetian Blinds will be repaired in the best manner. Mattrasses, and Cushions for Churches, made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

*** Persons wishing to have their Feathers Cured, so as never to create moth, or have any offensive smell, will please call at the above stand.

Orders from any part of the United States, executed with alacrity and despatch. jan 29—1y

SILK GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received by the late arrivals, and from auction, a variety of new and seasonable goods, among which are—
Black and colored double Levantines,
Plain colored Italian Mantuas,
Heavy black and colored India Satins,
Plain shaded Gros de Naples,
Plain colored and figured do.
Black Satin Levantines and Italian Mantuas,
Black Modes, common and superior quality,
India Senshaws, Sarsnetts and Stripe Levantines,
Rich figured Gros d'Etes,
Plain black Gros de Naples,
Plain and stripe India Sarsnetts,
Plain white Gros de Naples, super quality,
Superior quality light bonnet Levantines,
White figured Gros de Naples and Gros d'Ete,
Black, white and colored French Satins,
White Florences and English Sarsnetts,
Plain white Satin Ribbons, Nos. 4, 6, 9 and 12,
Rich shaded gros gram, Gros d'Ete and Satin do.
Pipings, fancy Cords, Gimps and Braids,
Rich fancy Velvets and Gauze Plushes,
Shaded figured Gauzes for dresses,
Black and white French Crapes and Crape Lisses,
Flag, Bandanoe and Foulard Hdkfs,
Tassels, Ostrich Feathers, Willows,
Millinetts, etc. Also a general assortment of long and square Merino Shawls, Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Lawn Cambrics, Cambric Hdkfs etc. wholesale and retail.
HENRY C. CORBIT.
11th mo. 12th—6t No. 40 SOUTH SECOND st.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
NINETEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,
SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1	do.	20,000	"	20,000
2	do.	10,000	"	20,000
3	do.	5,000	"	15,000
2	do.	3,970	"	7,940
30	do.	1,000	"	30,000
45	do.	500	"	22,500
144	do.	100	"	11,400
221	do.	50	"	11,400
1710	do.	20	"	34,200
14364	do.	10	"	143,640

THE Proprietors of the "LA FAYETTE OFFICE" grateful for the liberal patronage they have heretofore experienced, have the honor of presenting to their Friends and the Public, the above magnificent scheme, far surpassing in number of prizes, and magnitude of amount, any lottery drawn for a long time past. To those in pursuit of Independence or Comfort, it affords a ready and abundant opportunity. The La Fayette Office being the "Road to Wealth" Fortune still presides over its destinies, and kindly offers every facility in the purchase of a single ticket, hundreds having heretofore had ample demonstration of the truth of this in the manifold distribution of prizes procured at this unparalleled Lucky Office.

☞ Let it be recollected, that Prizes of $30,000, 10,000, 6,000, 5,00, 2,500, 1,000, and an unprecedented number of 500, 200, 100, 50, &c. &c. have been sold and paid at THIS OFFICE, within the short space of Eight Months. There are still Capital Prizes remaining. Hesitate, therefore, no longer to become rich—Apply Immediately, and success and fortune awaits you!!

*** All Prizes sold at this office are promptly paid in Cash the moment presented, at No. 45 S. THIRD ST. Philadelphia, where the Subscribers are to be addressed by distant Correspondents.

N. B. The Proprietors of the LA FAYETTE OFFICE are not connected with the club of society of Lottery Brokers, nor are they shackled by their rules, but are at liberty to sell Tickets and pay Prizes upon equitable terms, consequently, not bound or governed by any arbitrary proceedings nor wish to exact exorbitant prices for tickets, or heavy premium for paying Prizes. This development the Proprietors conceive due to the public, and is made in consequence of the illiberal and arbitrary proceedings of many of the members of the above club or society, towards the subscribers. There are, however, some honorable exceptions.

☞ The right and only place, to obtain high prizes, is the first office above Chesnut street, in Third, east side, in the new brick building, the Golden No. 45.
Dec. 3—tf KENNEDY & WENDELL.

☞ SMITH's
CHEAP SHOE STORE
No. 336 MARKET ST. near Tenth st.

GENTLEMEN's Wellington Boots	$3.50 to 4.50
Youth's Wellington Boots	2.00 to 3
Youth's Dancing Pumps, superior	37 cts. to 1
Gentlemen's Morning Slippers	
Gentlemen's Over shoes, excellent quality,	
Ladies silk Valencia and Lastring Slippers	50 to 1.50
Ladies Morocco double sole Jeffersons	1.25 to 1.50

Infants Kid Boots, constantly on hand at wholesale at $3,50 per doz. worthy the attention of shoe dealers in general throughout the city.

Valencia & Everlasting, assorted from $1.13 to 1.50.

A large quantity of Boots and Shoes, of every description, 400 pair Brogands, suitable for the southern market. JOS. B. SMITH.
sept 3—tf

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 124 South Fifth street.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers in general, for the liberal encouragement received from them, and requests a continuance of the same, at the above establishment, where TAILORING in all its branches, will be executed with neatness and fashion. oct 29—tf

N. B. Terms very moderate for Cash.